"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably tomorrow; moderate to fresh north winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 39; Min., 29.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIV....No. 24,467. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1925. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

SENATORS NOW PLAN TO FORCE STATEMENT ON EUROPEAN POLICY

Borah Will Lead in Move to Ask Coolidge if Paris Compact Is a Treaty.

WOULD ASK HUGHES' VIEWS

He Will Also Seek to Broaden Resolution to Request Orders Sent to Our Envoys in Paris.

SPIRITED DEBATE EXPECTED

Irreconcilables Are Aroused by Foreign Assertions That We Are to Collect Reparations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Committee on Foreign Relations will meet on Wednesday to consider the resolution offered in the Senate yesterday which calls upon the Secretary of State to send to the Senate the text of the agreement signed in Paris last week by European Finance Ministers and by Ambassador Kellogg, Ambassador Herrick and Colonel Logan in behalf of the United States, under which the payments of German reparations under the Dawes plan shall be distributed to the victorious allied and associated Governments, including the United States.

Developments today indicated that this meeting will mark the beginning of an intensive discussion of the foreign policy of the Coolidge Administration. Some Senators go so far as to express the opinion that the discussion will have considerable bearing upon the Senate's consideration of the nomination of Ambassador Kellogg as Secretary of State. While the view was expressed that there was no likelihood of any effort to reject the nomination, it was gathered that at the very outset of his career as Secretary Mr. Kellogg's attitude toward American relations with Europe will be subjected to the frankest scrutiny.

Part of the irreconcilable Republican group in the Senate is behind the revival of Senatorial interest on our foreign policies. Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California has been placed in the position of being the chief mover. It was he who offered yesterday the resolution calling for the text of the Paris agreement. At the meeting of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on Wednesday he will have the support of Senator Borah, the new Chairman of that committee and a leading irreconcilable, in the effort to bring out the facts with respect to America's part in the new compact.

Borah Wants Facts on Instructions.

Senator Borah declined to comment on the matter today, saying that he would reserve any statement until the meeting of his committee. It is the understanding, however, that through agreement with Senator Johnson the latter's resolution will be amended in committee so as to provide that the Secretary of State shall be requested to inform the Senate concerning any representations made by our representatives at the Paris conference with respect to the attitude of the United States. The method behind this request is said to be that, in view of the statements of M. Clémentel, the French Finance Minister; Winston Spencer Churchill, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, and others, indicating that the United States was now regarded as having joined with the allied Governments in the settlement of the reparations questions, it was essential to ascertain what position the American representatives took.

The expressed motive of the Johnson move is to ascertain whether this Government has committed itself to joining with the European allies in forcing Germany to meet her obligations under the Dawes plan, should such a course become necessary. Involved in the move is an effort to learn whether the part played by Mr. Kellogg, Mr Herrick and Colonel Logan violated a provision of the American-German treaty of peace that this Government shall not be represented on any body, agency or commission authorized under the treaty "until an act of the Congress of the United States shall provide for such representation."

Wants Views on Europe.

Behind this outward showing, however, there appears an intention to force the Coolidge administration to state to the Senate its attitude toward political questions growing out of the World War which mainly affect Europe but which might touch the United States as one of "the allied and associated powers" responsible for the defeat of Germany.

Dovetailing into this attitude of the irreconcilable Senators is the desire to find out whether President Coolidge, as "President in his own right," a position due to his sweeping victory at the polls, has mapped out a program of dealing with public questions which does not embrace the counsel and advice of the Senate. Of course, the irreconcilable Senators do not expect to obtain any definite declaration of President Coolidge's intentions in this respect. They realize that they have no warrant for asking him to explain. But they appear to feel that they may be able to make a measurable advance in that direction if they obtain a response to the Johnson resolution on these points:

(1) Is the United States, through becoming signatory of the Paris agreement, committed to join with the European Allies in compelling acquiescence by Germany in the terms of the agreement?

(2) What was the status of Ambassador Kellogg, Ambassador Herrick and Colonel Logan in the Paris conference?

(3) Was their participation in con-

Continued on Page Four.

FLORIDA AND CAROLINAS.
Leave Pennsylvania Florida Limited, 1:10 P. M.; All-Florida Special, 12:48 A. M.; Floridian, 9:05 A. M.; Carolina-Florida Special, 3:10 P. M. Seaboard, 143 West 42d Street. Tel. Wisconsin 8413.—Advt.

Glinka's Opera Rewritten To Fit Bolshevist Ideas

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Glinka's famous opera, "A Life for the Czar," which has held a prominent place in the world of opera for a century, has been rewritten under orders from the Russian Soviet Government so as to eradicate all monarchical suggestions from the text, according to Moscow advices.

The title of the opera has been changed to "Scythe and Hammer," which are the symbols of the Soviet régime, and while the music has not been changed, another text has been written by a local poet which avoids all clashes with Communistic teachings and eliminates the Czar completely.

Verdi, Rossini and Donizetti are also being rewritten." Even Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana" has been slashed by the censor.

MOVE TO FOIL SENATE IS SEEN IN PARIS

Report Is That Limit on Our Claims Was Dropped to Avoid Need of Ratification.

FIRM STAND BY CHURCHILL

Is Said to Have Insisted America Adhere to Whole Agreement or Stay Out.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—It is said here that Ambassador Kellogg's stand during the final meeting of the Finance Ministers by which he had the limit of $350,000,000 for American war damage claims eliminated, had in the minds of Mr. Kellogg and Colonel Logan another effect than the mere definition of the amount of the awards by the Mixed Claims Commission, which has not yet been definitely fixed.

The introduction into the report of the precise figure would, it is asserted, have necessitated ratification of the agreement by Congress.

Mr. Kellogg did not advance that as a reason for his desire for the amendment, but the Finance Ministers gathered round the green-topped table were all well aware of the possibilities of difficulties if the agreement should have to go before Congress for ratification. For reasons of their own they were all anxious that the American delegation should sign the whole document and not merely the part relating to the American claims, and they were further anxious that the signature should be a final one and not be dependent on the judgment of the United States Senate.

Mr. Kellogg's request that the definite figure of $350,000,000 be suppressed was, therefore, granted at once on the understanding that the signature of the Secretary of State-designate should be affixed to the whole document and in the belief that so amended the agreement would not have to run the risk of being rejected by Washington.

Efforts to Limit Signature.

It appears that two attempts were made by the United States delegation to avoid committing their Government to participation in the Dawes reparations plan beyond obtaining the benefits which are being derived. Efforts were made several times during private discussions to obtain the consent of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Winston Churchill, and the French Finance Minister, M. Clémentel, to the attachment of the American signature to that part only of the agreement which dealt with American interests.

This effort was maintained till the last days, but failed through the obduracy of Mr. Churchill, who replied to all the delegation's persuasions that either the United States was coming into the whole plan or stepping out of the whole plan. The British Minister reminded the American representatives that his Government had not yet admitted either the legality or equity of the American demand, and that Mr. Chamberlain's offer of arbitration on the point, contained in his note to Mr. Hughes, was refused by the Secretary of State.

Mr. Churchill's attitude was not that the American claim was not a good one. It was simply that it had not been proved and that if the Americans insisted on proof they could stay out of the agreement until proof was obtained, or waive the technical matter of proof and by coming in share what benefits there might be.

The second effort made by the American delegation was to avoid signing the agreement without a reserve that must have ratification by the Senate. It was this request by Mr. Kellogg at the final

Continued on Page Four.

67 INCOMES PASSED $1,000,000 IN 1922; ONLY 15 IN 1921

Four on the 1922 List Paid Income Taxes on More Than $5,000,000 Each.

TWO CAME FROM MICHIGAN

One Each From New York and New Jersey—Big Incomes Are More Numerous.

6,787,481 RETURNS FILED

Total Net Income Reported Was $21,336,212,350 and the Average Tax $126.86—Returns by States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Sixty-seven persons reported net incomes of more than $1,000,000 for the calendar year 1922, according to statistics of income for that period compiled by the Income Tax Unit and made public by the Treasury Department today.

It was the first year since 1916 when so many individuals reported net incomes in the million-dollar class, and the increase was particularly striking when compared with only fifteen reporting such incomes in 1921.

The total income tax collected in 1922 was $861,057,308, and these sixty-seven persons paid $49,517,039 of the total. The total income reported by these sixty-seven individuals was $168,095,441, and after making general and other deductions their net incomes amounted to $141,386,903.

Only nine persons reported net incomes of $3,000,000 or greater for 1922, and four of these reported that their net incomes were greater than $5,000,000. Two of these in the $5,000,000 class lived in Michigan, one in New York and one in New Jersey. Generally it had been assumed that John D. Rockefeller was the heaviest income tax payer in the State of New York, until the recent publication of income tax returns showed that in the year 1922 John D. Rockefeller Jr. topped the list.

While Treasury officials refuse to divulge the identity of these taxpayers, it is believed that the taxpayer who reported an income of more than $5,000,000 for New York State for 1922 was either the elder Rockefeller or his son.

The two Michigan income tax payers who declared net incomes each in excess of $5,000,000 are believed to be Henry Ford and his son Edsel. The only other taxpayer who returned a net income of more than $5,000,000 for 1922 is credited to New Jersey.

No incomes were reported in the bracket between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. But the five who had net incomes of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 included two persons in New York, and one each in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan. It is believed that the one in Pennsylvania was Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury.

The data made public by the Treasury Department goes into the subject in detail, but great care was taken by officials of the income tax unit in an effort to hide the identity of taxpayers. The data is given by States which shows how many persons in each State were included in the income tax brackets, but where only one person is represented as being in a particular bracket, the data for that individual is not given separately; several persons of this sort in different classes are grouped to conceal the income and identity of the taxpayer.

Big Incomes by States.

From these tables data respecting the distribution of the sixty-seven persons whose incomes were each in excess of $1,000,000 were as follows:

$1,000,000 TO $1,500,000.

Colorado	1	New Jersey	2
Maine	1	New York	14
Illinois	5	Ohio	2
Maryland	1	Oklahoma	2
Massachusetts	3	Pennsylvania	3
Michigan	1	Rhode Island	1

Total 37, whose net incomes aggregated $43,021,214.

$1,500,000 TO $2,000,000.

California	1	New York	7
Illinois	1	Pennsylvania	1
New Jersey	1		

Total 11, whose net incomes aggregated $18,559,813.

$2,000,000 TO $3,000,000.

Illinois	1	New York	6
Michigan	2	Pennsylvania	1

Total 10, whose net incomes aggregated $20,025,585.

$3,000,000 TO $4,000,000.

Michigan	1	Ohio	1
New York	2	Pennsylvania	1

Total 5, whose net incomes aggregated $17,568,043.

$5,000,000 AND OVER.

Michigan	2	New Jersey	1
New York	1		

Total 4, whose net incomes aggregated $37,312,858.

Altogether there were 6,787,481 income

Continued on Page Ten.

Policeman Chases Detective; Each Thought Other a Crook

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 18.—When he got off the midnight train on the Susquehanna Railroad at Rochelle Park at 1 A. M. yesterday William Powell, a special policeman of that place, saw a stranger near the depot whose actions he thought were suspicious. He hurried home to get his revolver and returned to the depot. The stranger disappeared around the corner and hurried down the road.

Powell shouted "Throw 'em up!" and when he received no response he fired three shots at the fleeing man, who then came to a halt. He told Powell that he was George Bennett, a special Erie detective.

"I thought you were a hold-up man," he explained, "and as I had left my gun in the depot I didn't want to lose my week's pay."

The two policemen laughed over the joke, shook hands and went their ways.

BOOTLEGGERS RESCUE WOUNDED PRISONER

Blackjack Coast Guardsman Hurrying Smuggler and Another in Auto to Hospital.

CAUGHT OFF SANDY HOOK

Launch Surrenders After Chase in Which Shot Injures One of Her Crew.

Motor Machinist's Mate James C. Moore of the Coast Guard Patrol Boat No. 2,319 saved himself from being beaten to death early yesterday by shamming unconsciousness when attacked and blackjacked by six men near Belford, N. J. He was taking a wounded liquor smuggler, captured after a chase off Sandy Hook, to the Long Branch Hospital when he fell into what apparently was a prearranged trap.

The driver of the automobile in which Moore had the wounded man and another prisoner suddenly stopped near a lonely cross-road. Six men swarmed about the car and Moore was overpowered before he had an opportunity to fight back. His assailants drove off with the wounded man and the prisoner, after satisfying themselves that Moore was helpless.

Captain W. V. E. Jacobs, commander of the Coast Guard at the Port of New York, believes that the attack was arranged by the uninjured prisoner, who asked permission to telephone to the Long Branch Hospital for an automobile from the Army Hospital at Sandy Hook, whither the wounded man was taken when brought ashore. The army doctors said he could not remain there and that he was in danger of bleeding to death, whereupon Moore agreed to make the trip to Long Branch. Instead of telephoning to the hospital there it is believed that the second prisoner called up friends who arranged the attack on Moore and the liberation of the two prisoners.

Shortly after 8 o'clock on Saturday night the Coast Guard boat No. 2,319, commanded by Urban B. Kilbride, sighted a launch, afterward identified as the K-17,500, off Sandy Hook. Kilbride, who had Moore and L. B. Koch with him, hailed the launch and ordered her to heave to.

The wind brought the sound of derisive laughter over the water, and the launch put on speed. At Kilbride's order Moore sent a shot across the bow of the fleeing rum-runner, but she did not slow down. Two more shots were fired, and the fugitive slackened her speed.

"You've hit one of us," a voice from the launch called out.

After the surrender the trip ashore was made as hurriedly as possible, Moore taking the wounded man and the other occupant of the liquor smuggler directly to the army hospital on Sandy Hook. First aid was given there, but the prisoner was bleeding profusely, and Moore agreed to the proposed telephone call to the Long Branch Hospital as soon as the army doctors had said that there was danger of death from loss of blood, and that it would be impossible for Moore to keep his prisoners there overnight.

Soon an automobile appeared and Moore and the two men started, as he believed, for the Long Branch Hospital. They had gone several miles from Sandy Hook and were in Belford when the driver turned and said he had passed the crossroad leading to the hospital. As he stopped, six men appeared in the darkness and fell upon Moore. The Coast Guard man was partially stunned, and realizing the danger of being beaten to death, dropped limply into the road.

Almost instantly Moore said his assailants threw themselves into the automobile beside his two prisoners and started off down the road at high speed. Moore believes, he says, that the men who attacked him thought he was dead. He managed to reach Belford Village where he awakened Dr. O. W. Budlong after midnight and was treated for the wounds on his head and scalp. Moore walked to Perth Amboy, crossed on the ferry to Staten Island and took a train to St. George, whence he took the ferry to the Barge Office at the Battery, arriving there at 2 A. M.

Kilbride and Koch arrived at 6 A. M. with the captured launch which Captain Jacobs says is registered under a license granted to Mrs. Jennie Richard of 60 West Highland Avenue, Atlantic Highlands, N. J. About thirty-five cases of whisky, according to Coast Guard officials, were found on board. The launch's seacocks were opened after she surrendered.

Mrs. Richard said last night that she had just returned from Miami, Fla., and that the captured launch did not

Continued on Page Six.

Doctors Prefer Sausage—Highest Quality. Prepared from choicest ingredients at the Farm at Southborough, Mass.—Advt.

LINCOLN MOTOR CARS.
Fuller-Luce, 217 W. 57. Circle 6188.—Advt.

CHAPMAN IS CAUGHT BY MUNCIE POLICE AFTER 2-YEAR HUNT

Mail Robber and Slayer, Identified From Pictures, Is Surrounded in Indiana City.

FIRES ONCE AND IS FELLED

Quiet "Traveling Salesman" Had Nitroglycerine, $4,963 and $3,000 in Bonds in Pockets.

MURDER CHARGED TO HIM

New Britain (Conn.) Authorities Want to Try Bandit for Slaying Patrolman There.

Special to The New York Times.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 18.—Gerald Chapman, who escaped from the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta April 5, 1923, while serving a twenty-five-year sentence for the $1,000,000 New York mail truck robbery in October, 1921, and is wanted in New Britain, Conn., for the murder of Policeman Skelly in October, was captured here today after he had attempted to shoot his way through a group of policemen who had surrounded him.

Chapman admitted his identity, but would make no other statement to Police Commissioner Ross or the Federal authorities at Indianapolis, to whom he was turned over for safekeeping.

Two bottles of nitroglycerine, a loaded automatic pistol, $4,963 in cash and bonds worth $3,000 were found in his pockets.

As soon as news of Chapman's capture was sent to New Britain, Chief of Police W. C. Hart of that city and State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn of Hartford County sent word that they would ask the Federal authorities to turn Chapman over to them to stand trial for the murder of Policeman Skelly.

Identified From His Picture.

Pictures of Chapman on placards sent out by the New Britain Police Department offering a reward of $5,500 for the capture of him, together with those on the Postal Department placards advertising a $2,000 reward for his recapture, were responsible for the recognition and arrest.

According to Police Commissioner Ross, every one of Muncie's thirty policemen had made himself familiar with Chapman's description. Consequently, when a man who resembled him came to town early last week, his movements were watched.

The postal officials in New York were notified and Chief Postal Inspector Clarahan of that city sent Inspectors James Doran and Frank Shea to cooperate with the Muncie authorities. Postal Inspector Kelly of Winchester was detailed to assist the local police.

The man under suspicion left town about the middle of the week and returned last night. He went to the Braun Hotel and was assigned to a room. Two policemen were set to watch the hotel, but in order not to excite the suspect's fears they did not make any attempt to visit his room.

Chapman Fires One Shot.

This morning, just as the church bells were pealing their call to morning worship, the man believed to be Chapman left the hotel. He turned into Earl Street and walked rapidly in the direction of the Big Four railway station. The two policemen on watch immediately telephoned to Police Headquarters and Captain Fred Puckett and Motorcycle Policeman Collins were sent to the hotel. At the hotel they were joined by Detective Brown, who had stayed behind to direct them.

The other officer, Patrolman Goodpaster, trailed Chapman. About two blocks from the hotel Captain Puckett and his two men caught sight of the suspect. Puckett swung the automobile over to the side of the street on which Chapman was walking, and as he did so the mail robber pulled his pistol.

The fugitive had time to fire only one shot before the policemen closed on him. Detective Brown did not even attempt to draw his own weapon but swung with his fist on Chapman's jaw and the latter went to the ground. The other officers then piled on him and disarmed him.

At Police Headquarters he was subjected to a long questioning, but would only say that he was Gerald Chapman.

Knowing that he was adept at escaping from tight corners, the local police would take no chances with so valuable a prisoner slipping through their hands, so this afternoon he was taken by automobile to Indianapolis, sixty miles away, and turned over to the Federal authorities.

He was lodged in the Marion County Jail and tomorrow will be arraigned be-

Continued on Page Five.

15,000 PACK MADISON SQUARE GARDEN IN $15,000,000 CATHEDRAL FUND DRIVE; BISHOP ANNOUNCES $4,100,000 PLEDGES

Coolidge Endorses Cathedral Fund Drive; Vast Throng Stands as the Message Is Read

An unexpected feature of the program at Madison Square Garden last night was the receipt of a message from President Coolidge, endorsing the campaign and hoping for its success. When Bishop Manning announced that the President had sent a message, and that it would be read from the platform by Justice Edward R. Finch of the Appellate Division, the vast audience arose and remained standing in respectful attention until Justice Finch had finished.

"It gives me great pleasure," said Justice Finch, "to read to you the telegram which I have received from the man who more than any one else has called us back to the faith of our fathers and reminded us that the well-being of our country, ourselves and our children must rest upon morality and religion."

He then read the President's message, as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 17, 1925.

Hon. Edw. R. Finch, Appellate Division Supreme Court, Twenty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

It is gratifying to know of the interest of the American people in the construction of the Cathedral for religious worship. I trust the efforts being made for this purpose will meet with the success its importance warrants.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

TROTSKY DROPPED FROM WAR COUNCIL

He Is Warned That Defiance of Party Will Cost Him Other Places in Soviet System.

REFUSES TO ADMIT ERRORS

Resolution Adopted Charges Him With Undermining Confidence of Peasants in the Soviet.

MOSCOW, Jan. 18 (Associated Press).—Leon Trotsky will not be permitted to remain on the Soviet War Council, and he is warned that a continuance of disobedience will culminate in his being expelled from the Political Bureau and the Soviet Executive Committee.

These facts became known today in a semi-official communication issued here.

The communication says that at a plenary meeting of the Executive Committee and Control Commission of the Communist Party, held on Friday, it was decided, almost unanimously, first, to invite Trotsky to submit effectively to party discipline; second, that his retention on the War Council must be regarded as impossible, and, third, that the question of the further employment of Trotsky on the Executive Committee be postponed until the next party congress, with a warning that his continued disobedience would entail his removal from the Political Bureau and the Executive Committee.

According to the communication, Trotsky wrote to the committee regretting his inability, owing to his illness, to attend its session, and declaring that he had kept silence in order to spare the Communist Party. He vigorously denied he favored revising Leninism or that he belittled the rôle of Lenin.

Trotsky added that he, himself, regarded "Trotskyism" as ended politically, and said he had not foreseen that his book on the revolution would be made use of on the political platform. Regarding the accusations against him of lack of discipline, Trotsky wrote:

"I reply emphatically that I am ready for any task, in any post or outside any post and under any control imposed by my party. It is useless to emphasize that after recent discussions our cause necessitates that I should be relieved of my post of President of the Revolutionary War Council."

The resolution adopted by the commission declares that Trotsky's anti-Leninist views regarding the peasants constituted a special danger to the Communist Party, as his attitude had undermined the confidence of the peasants in the Soviet policy. Further, the resolution observes that Trotsky's letter fails to admit his errors and maintains his anti-Bolshevist attitude, thus making his submission a mere formality.

ATLANTIC CITY RAID.

Detectives Report Finding Plant for Making "Rare Old Scotch."

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 18.—An apartment on Pacific Avenue here was raided today by city detectives, who said they seized a completely equipped plant for the manufacture and bottling of "rare old Scotch whisky" and ninety-seven quarts of the alleged liquor.

Arthur Ellis, living in the apartment, was arrested.

JAPANESE BACK US IN NEW OPIUM FIGHT

Tokio Officially Commends Porter for Efforts to Maintain Friendly Relations.

BUT HE FACES CRISIS TODAY

This Is Due to British Opposition to American Proposals to Suppress Opium in the Far East.

GENEVA, Jan. 18 (Associated Press).—With Japan standing shoulder to shoulder with the United States, and even cabling to Representative Stephen G. Porter, head of the American delegation, an official message thanking him for his friendly efforts for the maintenance of good relations between the two countries, the international opium conference, which will be resumed tomorrow, seems to stand tonight in a somewhat critical position.

This is due to the fact that, despite the arrival of Lord Cecil of Chelwood as the new British plenipotentiary, a sharp divergence of views appears still to exist between the Americans and the British on the Far Eastern phase of the general opium problem.

The official message received by Mr. Porter from the Tokio Government was handed to him today by M. Sugimura, head of the Japanese delegation, and follows upon Mr. Porter's recent initiative in opposing the Britten bill for a conference of the white powers bordering on the Pacific. Fearing that this resolution was directed against Japan, Mr. Porter, who is Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, cabled to Representative Henry W. Temple, ranking member of that committee in Mr. Porter's absence, urging a prompt report by the committee condemning the measure, instead of allowing it to lie without action in the files of that body.

Japan's message, which Mr. Porter gave out for publication tonight, reads:

"Convey to the Hon. Mr. Porter the expression of the profound appreciation of the Japanese Government for his friendly act in maintaing amicable relations between Japan and the United States."

M. Sugimura did not wait for this message to busy himself in behalf of the American opium proposals, which tonight are still causing division among the delegates of the various countries. He wrote a long letter to Mr. Porter voicing, with minor reservations, Japan's approval of the American program and emphasizing that he deemed entirely feasible the American plan to abolish all officially authorized opium smoking in the Far East within a period of ten years.

Sends Note to Other Delegations.

He followed this up with a note to the leaders of the various other delegations urging careful study of the American propositions and support for them. The ledge on which the opium conference may be wrecked is this problem of curbing opium smoking, which the United States delegation wants to put on the agenda of the present conference.

An earlier conference, confined to nations having Far Eastern possessions, failed to report any definite system for abolishing opium smoking.

Speaking of the situation tonight, Lord Cecil, who shows no sign of fatigue after his hurried American trip, declared that he would never recommend to his Home Government abandonment of the convention drawn up by the first conference. Great Britain, he added, would never sign a convention which she could not live up to, and he thought that the American proposals concerning the checking of opium smoking were impossible of fulfillment and therefore should not find a place in the convention, which the present conference hopes to elaborate.

It is said that Great Britain is willing to abolish authorized opium smoking in her Oriental colonies, but insists upon the privilege of doing it when she is convinced the time has arrived to accomplish it in an effective manner. Englishmen are said to feel that the real

Continued on Page Three.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS for Perfect Digestion.—Advt.

MANY FAITHS IN CAMPAIGN

Enthusiasm Sweeps Audience as Workers Tell of Their Plans.

CHORUS OF 2,000 SINGS

Garden Metamorphosed for Huge Meeting From Which 5,000 Are Turned Away.

COLLECTIONS BEGIN TODAY

Speakers From Many Walks of Life Pledge Aid, and Success of Drive Seems Assured.

Fifteen thousand persons filled Madison Square Garden last night and received from Bishop William T. Manning and other speakers representing the nation, the State and the city and all their most important phases of activity, messages of enthusiasm and inspiration for the conduct of the public campaign, beginning today, to complete the $15,000,000 fund needed to finish the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The success of the drive is assured, judging from the interest shown in last night's mass meeting. Not only was it the largest gathering of its kind ever held in New York City, but it was a representative cross-section of the life of the metropolis—including men and women of almost every business, trade and profession, of diversified economic status, of many religious beliefs and of different races.

Bishop Manning announced that $4,100,000 of the $15,000,000 needed for the completion of the cathedral had been raised in a preliminary campaign of private solicitation, and that $10,900,000 remained to be obtained in the public campaign, which will continue until Feb. 1.

The Bishop exhorted his audience, which included groups from every parish in the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, as well as committees representing various fields of activity outside of the church, to begin their efforts to raise money at once, and to carry on until the end of the campaign with the firm purpose to obtain all of the money needed.

Audience Carried Off Its Feet.

Throughout all the speeches of distinguished citizens and famous divines, throughout all the hymns and the prayers and the benediction, throughout even the prosaic reports of committee chairmen telling how much money they hoped to raise and how they planned to do it, ran the spirit of faith in the project for the completion of the Cathedral, not merely as a centre of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, but as a symbol of spiritual belief, and civic beauty for all of New York, regardless of creed, race or color.

The audience, which was in itself an embodiment of this spirit, was carried off its feet time and again by waves of religious enthusiasm and civic pride. It applauded and cheered Bishop Manning with bursts of enthusiasm that shook the old Garden to its rafters. The fervor of the gathering was remarkable.

It demonstrated again that New York was not a purely material city, but that it had a heart and a hand for the spiritual things of life. Hundreds who could not find seats in the closely packed auditorium remained standing for almost three hours to listen to the speeches and the music. More than 5,000 persons were turned away after the Garden had been filled. Other thousands, perhaps millions, heard the program over the radio in their own homes.

Garden Changed for Meeting.

For the meeting there was a metamorphosis of Madison Square Garden, the scene of such contrasting events as prize fights, running races, horse shows and dog shows and national political conventions—into an improvised house of worship. The old Garden, for years a meeting place for the city, became in a sense a cathedral itself, with a larger seating capacity than the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will have when completed. There will be seats for 10,000 in the Cathedral on the Heights, with standing room for 40,000 more.

The walls and balconies of the Garden were draped with thousands of American flags. A dais for the speakers was placed at the northern end of the building, with the seats for the audience facing it. Three microphones stood on the speaker's desk, which occupied a sort of pulpit extending over the congregation.

At the eastern end of the building a section of the lower balcony was given over to a massed choir of 2,000 voices, made up of singers from all the Episcopal churches of the city, which abandoned their own services last night because of the mass meeting. The choir singers wore their vestments.

A balcony above them was occupied by the Police Band, conducted by Captain Paul Hannebera, whose gestures, with the baton seemed pigmy-like in the vast auditorium and at a long distance, increasing the effect when 15,000 persons, all standing, lifted their voices at his command in hymns.

From time to time chimes played somewhere behind the scenes in the Garden sounded softly, making the audience realize all the more the effect being in a church instead of a [illegible] hall.

A display of [illegible] above the speaker's platform

Wounded Policeman Routs Three Robbers, Foils Hold-up, Then Is Taken for Bandit

Knocked over a table by a robber's bullet, William L. Hempel, a war veteran, for two years a policeman, sprang to his feet yesterday, returned the fire of the robber and his two confederates and failed to arrest the trio only because a taxicab driver mistook the wounded officer for a gunman.

Early in the morning Hempel entered the restaurant at 402 West Thirty-fourth Street. He had thirty minutes' relief time in which to eat. He hung up his cap and coat and sat at a table in his shirt sleeves. Three men entered and drew revolvers. An automobile hummed outside. "Hands up, everybody!" came the order.

Hempel kicked away his chair and got to his feet. One of the hold-up men caught a glimpse of Hempel's shield on the coat hanging on the hook. The robber jumped to Hempel's side, thrusting a revolver against his ribs. The officer swung his right arm, as the man pulled the trigger. The act probably saved Hempel's life, for the bullet plowed a furrow in the flesh of his side and back. Hempel was sent spinning across the table by the impact, but he rose and fired. He missed. The three thieves fired a volley and rushed to the door.

As the men leaped to the machine Hempel emptied his weapon at them. Then, still in his shirt sleeves and with no sign of the policeman about him, Hempel ordered a passing taxi chauffeur to give pursuit. The driver refused, telling Hempel that he was "a bandit trying to make a getaway." By the time restaurant patrons joined Hempel in convincing the chauffeur of his error, the robbers' car was gone. Hempel's wound was treated at the French Hospital, and he was sent to his home at 380 Milford Street, Queens. The windows of the restaurant were shattered by the gunfire.

SEAT SALE TODAY for LAST 5 WEEKS
Eddie Cantor in "Kid Boots," with Mary Eaton. Selwyn Theatre, 42d. Price Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Balcony Seats $1.—Advt.

FLORIDA—PENN.-ATLANTIC COAST Line. Pre-eminently the Florida Route. Seven thru trains daily. 1546 Broadway.—Advt.

Foes of Mrs. Willebrandt Turn Coolidge From Plan to Put Her on Federal Bench

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Development of strong opposition has made unlikely the appointment of Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General, as the first woman to sit on a Federal bench.

Decision almost had been reached a week ago by President Coolidge and Attorney General Stone to nominate Mrs. Willebrandt to the vacant judgeship in the Northern District of California, but vigorous protest against such action by Senator Shortridge and several other members of Congress from California has caused a revision of plans.

One of the arguments the protestants have used is that Mrs. Willebrandt, as a resident of Los Angeles, should not be selected to preside over a judicial district embracing the northern section of the State.

Numerous women's organizations and individual women, however, are supporting Mrs. Willebrandt, and officials emphasized today that the possibility of her appointment has not been entirely eliminated.

Senator Shortridge is urging the selection of A. F. St. Sure of San Francisco, now a member of the Circuit Court of Appeals of California, for the district judgeship.

The President and Attorney General plan to give considerable study to the vacancy during the week, with a view to reaching a decision before Mr. Stone leaves the Department of Justice for the Supreme Court.

LAST 5 WEEKS. BILLIE BURKE in "Annie Dear." Her Greatest Success. Times Sq. Thea. Pop. Price Mats. Thurs. & Sat.—Advt.

See "Betty Lee" at 44th St. Theatre. Funniest musical comedy in town.—Advt.

Thousands Jam Madison Sq. Garden as Drive for Cathedral Fund Starts

other group of amplifiers, left over from some prize fight, remained suspended from the ceiling in the middle of the room, over the spot where the prize ring is usually placed. Last night this spot was covered by chairs occupied by church members from Manhattan and Bronx parishes.

The arena was divided into sections, on geographical and economic lines. The workers within the church sat together in groups with a banner signifying the section of the diocese, from which they came whether in New York City, Westchester County, Rockland County, or elsewhere. Other groups, belonging to the organization outside of the church, sat in groups under banners marked "labor," "the arts," and so on. It was an army with banners in the Biblical sense.

On behalf of the City of New York, Mayor Hylan formally expressed his approval of the project as an object in which the whole city was interested in the spirit of fellowship and brotherhood. There were nine other addresses by representative leaders of the bar and the judiciary, the ministry of other denominations, labor and capital, education and the stage, all of whom pledged their support to the plan for the completion of the beautiful Gothic church on Morningside Heights.

So great was the interest shown in the mass meeting that all the seats in the Garden were filled long before 8 o'clock. Admission was free, but was by tickets, which had been distributed by the various committees of campaign workers. Shortly after 8 o'clock the Garden was filled to its capacity, and the Fire Department closed the doors, barring latecomers from entry. The result was that many persons with tickets arrived too late to get inside the Garden, or even if they did get inside, found that their seats were already occupied by those who had gone early.

There was a traffic jam of pedestrians, automobiles and taxicabs outside the Garden on Madison Avenue at opening time, and Mayor Hylan and his party, when they arrived in a limousine, had to get out in the middle of the street and walk to an impromptu entrance on the East Twenty-sixth Street side, in order to escape the crush at the main entrance.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Chairman of the Committee for Completing the Cathedral, called the meeting to order a few minutes after 8 o'clock, following the singing of a hymn, "The Church's One Foundation," by the entire gathering, to music by the Police Band.

Carrying the famous crutches that symbolized his courageous fight for Governor Smith at the Democratic National Convention in Madison Square Garden last Summer, Mr. Roosevelt remarked that it seemed natural to him to be back in the Garden again.

"I like some other gatherings that have been held here," he added with a smile, while the crowd laughed and applauded, "this one tonight is going to be marked by the unanimity and success of its efforts."

Introduces Bishop Manning.

Mr. Roosevelt then presented to Bishop Manning "this assembled organization representative of the men, women and children of America, ready to do its work and to put its shoulder to the wheel." Mr. Roosevelt said:

Whatever may be our delight or pride in our material progress, no amount of it will ever eliminate the eternal fact that we are spiritual beings also. And strive though some moderns may, they can never submerge or obliterate our spiritual natures.

So it was that more than half a century ago a little band of men gaze to New York the dream of a great spiritual centre—a cathedral for all. Years later the dream began to take shape, and slowly, yet with certain stage, the dream is becoming a splendid reality.

You who are here tonight exemplify the soundness of the vision. You represent not New York alone, but the surrounding farms and communities, not New York alone, but those who come to visit us from other States and from other nations and peoples. You represent not one church, but all the churches of Christendom. Yes, you represent not Christianity alone, but also the millions in the world who worship the Supreme God after other creeds.

You represent the poor and the rich, the sick and the well, the sorrowing and the happy, the old and the young. You are the cathedral.

So is given to us the privilege of expressing that spiritual part of us, and it is in the spirit of humility and of service that we are putting our shoulders to the wheel, that by our actions we may help our fellow-man and give humble thanks to our God.

Bishop Receives an Ovation.

There was an ovation for Bishop Manning when he arose to accept the offer of the services of the mass meeting and to acknowledge Mr. Roosevelt's presentation. Fifteen thousand persons rose as one, 30,000 hands clapped with a volume of sound that could be heard outside the building, and the demonstration continued for at least a minute.

The Bishop then delivered the following address, which was frequently interrupted by applause:

It looks as though New York were interested in the Cathedral.

I am going to make my words tonight brief, and what I say to you tonight shall be simply a call to action. Your minds are made up about this matter. We are going to accomplish this great undertaking, for we know that the help and blessing of God is with us in our efforts.

This famous arena, as Mr. Roosevelt has intimated, has witnessed many remarkable gatherings, but never, I believe, has there been the scene of a gathering so remarkable, so moving, so thrilling in its spiritual significance as this one.

We are here to take up a work greater by far than any of its kind ever attempted by our city or our country. We are here to undertake the building of one of the greatest cathedrals of all time.

The Cathedral of St. John the Divine will be not only the greatest by far in our land but one of the two or three greatest in the whole world. It will be a shrine of prayer and worship for all people. It will be a great common centre for the religious life of our whole city, giving strength and support to the whole cause of religion. It will be a witness for God, the power of which will be felt not only in this metropolis but in our whole national life.

The great power of the Cathedral is its influence for fellowship and brotherhood. And here in our great cosmopolitan city we are having a most marvelous illustration of this.

All Faiths Giving Their Help.

The movement to build the Cathedral has drawn men together as few efforts in the name of religion have ever done. With a spirit, so far as I know without precedent, men and women of all Churches and of all faiths are giving their help to build this great house of God. Every interest and activity, almost every one in the whole life of our great city, is identified with and participating in this splendid enterprise. We invite every one of them to come and have their part in it.

New York is stirred and aroused by this project as perhaps it has never been by any other religious project before, and it is because the Cathedral stands and ever shall stand for the thing that is holiest and most sacred in the sight of God, for fellowship and brotherly love.

And now the time has come for us to act. For a year and more we have been planning and preparing for what you and all of us are now to do. I believe with all my mind and heart that you intend, all of you, to do your part.

And so I want to make three or four brief and simple personal requests of every one of you.

I ask every one of you not only to make your own personal contribution but also to take your own personal share in the work of carrying this opportunity and presenting it to others.

Whole City Interested, He Says.

Everything depends upon the way in which you do this. The whole city is interested. There are great numbers of people who want to give to help build the Cathedral and who are waiting for some one to ask them to do so. There is a real danger that we may not have people enough at work asking those to give to the Cathedral who want to do so. Take your place in the ranks and do your personal part. I think that every one of us ought to get at the very least five contributions toward the building fund, and I know that many of you will do much more than that.

Second, begin your work at once. Begin tomorrow morning early, or, better still, tonight on your way home, if you can; and I see lots of opportunities around me. The campaign is on. Don't put off the beginning of your work until the next day. Every day and every hour is counting now. Do your part. And if all of us do our part there is not the slightest doubt as to the result.

Third, don't let any one feel that he cannot help because he feels that he cannot make his gift now. Make it clear to every one that a pledge for five years or ten years is just as good as an immediate gift. There are many men and women who can give only $10 or $100 or $1,000 now, who will be glad to give the same sum over a period of years if this is suggested to them, increasing their contribution fivefold or perhaps tenfold. Keep that before every one as you do your work.

Gifts of All Are Wanted.

And, last, make it clear to all that we want the gifts of all, the smaller gifts just as much as the larger ones. We want the large gifts, and must have them if we are going to carry this great undertaking to success. But the smaller gifts we want just as much, and it is just as important in God's sight—and here is the thing to remember—if it is according to the means of the giver. The value of the gift in God's sight depends wholly on that and not on its amount, and many of the smaller, the very smallest gifts, will be among the most holy and the most sacred that will be built into that great edifice.

The way in which the vision of the cathedral has spoken to the mind and soul of this great busy city has been a wonderful thing to see. The spirit in which men and women of all faiths and of all churches have given their help to this undertaking has stirred and touched us all deeply. It has taught us all a great lesson; it has made us feel more really the meaning of our brotherhood. It has strengthened and deepened and refreshed our faith in one another.

We see more clearly than ever before what the cathedral means in our common life; the blessed unifying influence that it will stand for. We want to see it built; we all want to see it built. We want to see it built in our lifetime.

We want to see it built to the honor and glory of Almighty God, and as a great beacon and witness of fellowship and Brotherhood and love.

And so, my word to you as we go forward now together into the campaign is, let us build it now!

Mayor Hylan Approves Project.

Justice Finch then read President Coolidge's telegram and Mayor Hylan was introduced. He also received generous applause from the thousands.

"Bishop Manning has explained the purpose of this great gathering and I am free to say that every citizen of this great city to which he has referred will give his approval in so far as the Mayor can give such a gathering and such an object approval.

An appeal for a fund with which to complete the construction of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine is one in which public spirited men and women may properly take a personal interest. To the cheerful and generous support of our people, I am glad to commend the worthy purposes of the campaign.

The success of the drive will mean the completion of a beautiful and stately edifice and the placing in full service of an institution dedicated to the development of good character and good citizenship.

One of the most valuable of human rights guaranteed to us by our Constitution is religious liberty. Every one is entitled to follow, freely and without restraint, his own religion. As all religions founded on the Divine word require obedience to constituted authorities and a proper observance of civil as well as religious duties, thus contributing to the creation of a healthy-minded and united citizenship, we should be prepared to acknowledge the value of religion both to the stability and perpetuity of government.

All good citizens are interested in the spiritual as well as the material growth of our city. When a particular group would seek to advance more rapidly that vital growth, every encouragement should be accorded. To develop and strengthen the conscience of the people is a worthy objective. For that reason I feel that, regardless of race, creed or color, New York will rally behind the campaign of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

I am glad to add my own official endorsement, for I have a hearty appreciation of the civic advantage accruing to the promotion of every movement in behalf of a better and brighter city such as must surely flow from the completion of this temple of worship, with its benign influence upon our own time and the generations yet to come.

Police Band Donates $100.

After the Mayor spoke, Bishop Manning announced that the Police Band, besides giving its services, free to the mass meeting, had sent him a check for $100 toward the fund for completing the Cathedral. This was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

"It says on the ticket," Bishop Manning went on, while the crowd laughed, "that there are to be no solicitations for gifts at this meeting, but we can't stop it if the people insist on doing it."

The next speaker was Elihu Root, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee for the campaign, who said in part:

We are here to make an open demonstration in behalf of a public expression of faith. We represent widely differing opinions on religious questions, but we are not here to promote any one of them. We are here about to world in which attention is engrossed by controversy regarding material things and non-essential differences of opinion and the personal conflicts which arise from prejudice and passion. Meantime the more vital truths of the spirit, upon which we are all willing to agree, tend to be forgotten.

The rulers of the greatest of European nations have proclaimed atheism as the doctrine of the State and are urging it upon their millions of people with a vast propaganda. In our own country materialism grows strong.

A nation cannot live without nobler ideals than mere material prosperity. Its people must have beliefs. They must have aims beyond mere security or comfort or luxury. Without faith a nation is sure to die.

It is not enough that a truth be declared and then left to be taken for granted. Men forget. Truth must be continually rediscovered and kept in the mind if it is to be maintained as a living force. Words are feeble instruments to affect the human mind and heart.

There remains one form of expression in which even we in our common work-a-day life can unite which will kindle the imagination and will move the heart and uplift the spirit of countless thousands for centuries to come.

Through the miracle of art at its noblest, we can build here a great cathedral which shall testify that the faith of America is not dead, which shall be a memorial of all the saints and martyrs and heroes of the spiritual life of the world, which shall impress upon the millions who enter it lessons of reverence and faith, and which, as it towers over this great city of wealth at the gateway of the new world, will carry to all who see it from afar a perpetual declaration that above the material life there is a spiritual life, above the temporal there is the eternal.

Following Mr. Root's speech, Bishop Manning asked the indulgence of those who had been unable to get their seats. "Like the traditional organist," he said, "our ushers have done their best in handling this unprecedentedly large attendance. I am informed that there are great numbers outside unable to get in. I wish that we could bring every one of them in. It is another practical demonstration of how much we need the Cathedral."

Nicholas Murray Butler Speaks.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, then spoke, saying in part:

A great city, like a great nation, will pass into history not by reason of its population, or its commerce, or its wealth, or its many-sided occupations. It will gain its permanent place in the record of the human race by reason of the contributions it may make to the intellectual and spiritual life of mankind. No one remembers the names of the richest men in the ancient and medieval worlds, but every schoolboy can tell who wrote the great poems, delivered the great orations, composed the great histories, wrought the greatest achievements in art and architecture, and made the noblest appeals to the moral and religious life of his people and his time.

New York, the great burden-bearer of the Western World, toiling while others sleep that it may render service to the poor and unfortunate, to those ravaged by fire, by famine or by flood, and to those whose noble aspirations far outrun their unaided capacity to achieve, and which strives year in and year out to mold into honorable and serviceable American citizenship the myriads from many lands, speaking many tongues, who have come to America's shores through the gateway to New York, is now laying the foundation of its lasting fame.

That foundation will be deep and sound and sure if it is built upon the rock of spiritual aspiration and intellectual endeavor, of religion and learning, of knowledge and service, its great university, with the youthful ardor that attaches to a century and three-quarters of happy and successful service to the cause of truth, holds out its hand for the great Cathedral, which, in its splendor of conception, its beauty of form and its richness of divine service will stand through the ages to complete the evidence that New York bore not only a nation's burdens but held aloft a nation's inextinguishable torch.

Arliss Pledges Actors' Aid.

Introducing the next speaker, George Arliss, the actor, Bishop Manning said that the Cathedral would stand for and have identified with it all the wholesome influences in the community, and that he was delighted particularly to have the cooperation of the theatrical profession.

Mr. Arliss, with his precise, close-clipped, perfectly enunciated diction, spoke with the ease of a "good study," infrequently referring to his manuscript, but repeating his words with hardly a deviation from the prepared copy. In part Mr. Arliss said:

I consider it is a great privilege for all of us who are here tonight to have the opportunity of using such influence as we may possess in raising funds for this great undertaking.

I am one of those persons who devote a great deal of time in the Summer to wandering into empty churches, and when I go into a poor, plain place of worship I have often caught myself feeling a certain sense of superiority to my surroundings, as though I were paying God a great compliment by coming to His house at all. But when I pass into Canterbury Cathedral a wonderful peace and restfulness enters into me, and I feel I am under a divine protection.

I believe I am right in saying that no ordinary man could spend ten minutes in the quiet of that great and wonderful structure without feeling a desire to be a better man, and to be at peace with his fellow-men, which is, after all, the basis of all religion.

The members of my profession are taking a great interest in the building of this cathedral. Actors and actresses are, I suppose, no better and no worse than any other body of workers in this country. I think on the whole they are inclined to be religious, although I am afraid not churchgoers. At present the Little Church Around the Corner is attracting so many actors that the Rev. Mr. Kay will soon have to give up alluding to his congregation as his flock and refer to them as his troupe.

Actors and actresses frequently have to speak unpleasant lines on the stage and often have to appear in undesirable and unpleasant plays. They have to do it because they can't afford to refuse work.

Theatre audiences as audiences are fundamentally clean - minded and moral. They will go to an occasionally immoral or immodest play, but they do not really like it except in so far as its cleverness outweighs its nastiness.

The actor is called upon to reflect the manners and customs of his times and to echo the voice of the people, and so any influence for good in the community has a good influence on the theatre—and is doubly welcome to the actor.

Frayne Tells of Labor Plans.

Led by a choir of 2,000 voices, the audience then sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." Bishop Manning next introduced Hugh Frayne, General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who said in part:

I bring you tonight a message from the organized workers of this great city to say for them that they are in most hearty accord with this movement to complete the building of the Cathedral of St John the Divine, and that they will, individually and collectively, aid in every way possible in the work of completing this magnificent temple of religion.

Why should not labor be interested in this movement? The great mass of working people are of strong religious inclinations and beliefs. This structure, after the plans are drawn and the money is raised, will be built with the hands and the skill of labor. There is still another strong and appealing reason and that is that the organization which I represent in joining the American Federation of Labor is a pledge not to discriminate against a fellow worker because of creed, color or nationality.

It is most gratifying to see this wonderful audience here tonight, representing as it does men and women from all walks of life and all shades of opinion, joining in a cause and purpose that will do much to establish truth, justice, right and the human relationships which should and must exist between all mankind if we are to have a better world to live in and an understanding among all prospective occupants, regardless of nationality.

Religion and education are the cornerstone of civilization. They are the bulwarks and safeguards of individual and collective liberty and the moral enemy of injustice and wrong.

There is nothing that can be built too beautiful for the worship of God; no cost or expense should be too great for such a purpose. That is why I believe this movement is going to be the success it should be and those who lend their aid to bring it about will have the supreme satisfaction of knowing that they had a hand in not only creating this beautiful and wonderful structure, but they can also feel that they have helped to crush out racial hatreds and religious bigotries, substituting a stronger brotherhood and fraternity among men.

Justice Finch Speaks.

Justice Finch, the next speaker, said in part:

Most of us do not appreciate that while we have everything else in this land on a large scale, we have not one Cathedral sufficient in importance to attract pilgrimages even from this country, whereas, to some of the older countries of the world, people come from all over the world to admire and gain inspiration and hope from their great cathedrals, such as Canterbury and St. Paul's.

The building of this Cathedral is the sinking of a great tap root down to that wonderful well-spring of religion and morality which, up to now, has underlain the growth and prosperity of this country and which must be tapped if this country is permanently to endure.

I have thought that the best picture of the Cathedral would be a picture of men toiling in fierce competition for happiness, and thinking that they might find it in the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow and then to show that one of them found more happiness in giving than he had ever found in the making.

There are three whose creed is a tribute to art and beauty and to nothing else. For those, we point to the Cathedral as a great monument to art and beauty.

I am sure that our people have not yet wandered so far from the thoughts of religion and spirituality that they will not build the Cathedral now. I am sure that this effort has been on our hearts all the time. That it may come forth to fruition now, I ask you all to have in your prayers.

Dr. Speer Endorses Project.

Dr. Robert E. Speer, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, said in part:

The Cathedral should be built as a visible centre of our Christian life and faith, as a witness to the fact that Christianity is a living thing. It should be built as a common work, binding us all together in the sense of our common Christian faith. It is needed as a witness to our human interest in religion, to the fact of our common spiritual hunger, and to the sure answer to these human needs and to the faith and power to which the Cathedral will testify with a visible testimony.

We need the Cathedral as a witness to the spirit of unselfishness, to our devotion to the invisible spiritual ideals lying behind the building's visible walls. We need it as a witness to our American spiritual democracy, the equality of our needs and our rights before God. We need the Cathedral as a common house of prayer for all the people, to be itself a sort of perpetual prayer for help to the God Who has made and kept us a nation.

I venture to add in behalf of the Christian people of many communions that we are the more eager to see this enterprise carried successfully through at the present time because of our regard for Bishop Manning and our confidence in him as a true and honest servant of the Church of Christ, which includes all Christian peoples, and as a faithful leader in the highest life of this city and nation.

Dr. Cadman to Give Aid.

Bishop Manning then expressed his appreciation of the act of George L. ("Tex") Rickard in giving the use of the Garden to the meeting without charge. The Bishop next introduced the Rev. Dr. Parkes Cadman, President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ, who said in part:

I am absolutely committed to this enterprise, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and its completion, because this proposed completed structure embodies the great faith of the past and what is not deeply rooted in the past does not have such permanence in the future.

The Cathedral of St. John the Divine, like its sister on Fifth Avenue, is a visible evidence of the faith of the past, which we do not propose to relinquish, but rather to add to it and bring to its service and enrichment the best fruits of our modern civilization.

And then again I am for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and I think I voice the sentiments of the thirty-odd millions of Protestants of whom I am more or less representative as the President of their Federal Council, because through the declarations of holy prophets of the Hebrew faith and the lyrics of their psalmists, as well as the revelation of our blessed Lord and the teachings of the holy Apostles and martyrs, we have reasonable expectation of a new earth in which righteousness shall dwell, and we show that expectation and what a hold it has upon the spiritual imagination by building this great church.

It is to be the palace of God to entertain all His children. It is to be the bulwarks of the Church and of the State, and we add to that (although in politics I always display the ragged edges of the amateur) that the State which is not in some deep, real, vital, lasting sense a church, will not long remain a State.

Then again I am for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine because it realises the visions of all these magistrates of religion and of political right and freedom of the past.

And so surely as this Cathedral is based—and the Bishop has given us ample notification of that—upon the great doctrines of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and the spirit of the human is to appeal, preach the divine throne for health and help and succor, so surely shall it also usher in that larger Christ who is to be, that more majestic type of Christianity to which our qualities and splendor must be subordinate if they are to be in any sense perpetual.

Frank Polk Reports on Gifts.

Frank L. Polk, Chairman of the Preliminary Gifts Committee, then said:

"From time to time gifts made to this and other committees have been reported ot the press, and it is planned at some later date, to make a complete list of all the contributions published. But tonight I shall limit myself to a very brief summary of the amounts received as to enumerate only gifts of $5,000 or more.

"There have been received or pledged fifty-nine gifts of $5,000 each, four of $6,000 each, one at $8,000, twenty-one at $10,000, one at $11,000, three at $15,000, two at $20,000, ten at $25,000, three at $30,000, five at $50,000, one at $55,000, nine at $100,000, two at $150,000, one at $200,000 and one at $280,000.

"There have also been received many gifts ranging from $5,000 down to a few dollars. The small gifts represent in many instances as great if not greater sacrifices than those made on the part of the donors of larger gifts and therefore they are gratefully acknowledged."

Wickersham Tells of Plans.

George W. Wickersham, Chairman of the Committee on Community Cooperation, said in part:

None can doubt that there is a marvellous religious awakening among our people at the present time. It is attested by the widespread interest of so many kinds of people of such varying classes, creeds and sects, as have avowed their support of the effort to complete our Cathedral.

Their expressions and this great meeting here tonight demonstrate the determination of the citizenry of this great New York of ours that the most conspicuous and the most beautiful product of the architectural skill of our day shall no longer be a commercial structure, but a cathedral of religion—a temple to the living God.

In those wonderful twelfth and thirteenth centuries, when the cathedral churches which have been at once the inspiration and the despair of all later times were rising all over France and England, the cathedral was, as this of St. John the Divine is to be—a meeting place for the citizens, the centre of their greatest civic interests and their communal activity; the place of exchange of their most vital interests and most profound thoughts.

We sometimes forget how close was the Church to the people in the middle ages. To it, and especially to the great cathedrals, the folk, noble, burger and peasant alike, repaired, not merely for conventional worship, but for sociability, for exchange of ideas, for common action in civic matters, for the assertion of class rights, for the expression of common interests, common sorrows and common joys.

The cathedrals were built with the contributions of the poor as well as the endowments of the rich. To their construction the guilds contributed their labors. All classes alike felt a possessory sense in them. A cathedral, in the widest sense, was a house of God open to all his people at all times. It has been called "the Bible of the poor."

Centuries have passed with their changes, their divisions, their modifications and diversities of faith, and now in this twentieth century, in this greatest city of the New World, we find ourselves, irrespective of sect or creed, engaged in the great enterprise of completing a noble cathedral which shall be in even a broader sense than those of mediæval times, a church of God for all his people.

To the completion of this great catholic church men of all faiths and creeds have contributed: Jew and gentile, Roman Catholic and Protestant; men of every sect and of no religious affiliation. In the truest sense, it is to be the church of the people.

Mr. Wickersham called on the chairmen of the divisions making up his committee for their reports, after which Bishop Manning announced the total raised to date and the amount still needed. The meeting closed with the hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers," and the benediction, pronounced by the Bishop.

Bishop Announces Contributions.

Bishop Manning, in announcing the total raised by private solicitation, said:

"It is now my pleasant duty to announce that the total sum toward the building of the cathedral is a gratifying and encouraging one, although it still leaves much for us to do. The total is made up of several items but I shall give it to you in one sum. The total amount assured including cash pledges and definite promises is a little more than $4,100,000, leaving $10,900,000 for us to raise.

"With such an interest as there is in this whole community and far beyond it in this splendid undertaking, put your heart and your work into it, every one of you, and there is no doubt that we shall carry this undertaking to complete success. Go out to your work now, begin tomorrow morning, tonight, if you can, and let us hear from you without delay."

The Bishop expressed his appreciation for what he called "the magnificent, I might almost say unprecedented, cooperation given to this great undertaking by the newspapers of New York City, and, indeed, of many other cities. We can not too strongly feel and realize the debt that we owe to them for the enormous help they are giving us in this magnificent enterprise."

Two contributions from persons who had listened in to speeches over their radios were announced by Bishop Manning. He read the following message from his invisible audience:

"The Employed Brotherhood Central Y. M. C. A. listening in will donate $50 to the building fund of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

"Employed Boys Brotherhood, Brooklyn Y. M. C. A."

The Bishop also read the following message:

"I hear your meeting over my radio and hereby pledge $10 and suggest that you collect one dollar each. Best wishes and remarks to the people of this city as the people of the whole world want to feel it is theirs.

"HARRY R. STOKES,
"Douglaston, L. I."

A $1,000 check from "that grand old man, Chauncey M. Depew," was announced by General Charles H. Sherrill, Chairman of the division of patriotic and historical societies.

The ushering at the Garden was done by the regular ushers of the leading Episcopal churches in Manhattan, including all of the cathedral ushers. The director was Dr. Edward Hageman Hall, head usher at the cathedral. One of the chief box ushers was Littleton B. P. Gould, an usher at St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church.

VARIOUS DIVISIONS REPORT.

Patriotic and Historical Societies Get $26,000 Before Drive Starts.

Reports of the Chairman of various divisional groups organized to canvass special fields in aid of the Cathedral fund were presented at the meeting. Brig. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, Chairman of the Division of Patriotic and Historical Societies, reported:

"There are fifty-four societies now working in my division, and although the appeals will not be sent out until tomorrow $26,000 has already been pledged from twenty-two of the societies.

"These twenty-two societies are the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Slavonic Mutual Benefit Societies, France-America Society, Legion of Honor Society, St. Nicholas Society, Military and Naval Society of the World War, Society of the Cincinnati, Sons of the Revolution, St. George Society, St. Patrick's Society, Vermont Society, Missouri Society, Armenian Society, Society of Colonial Wars, Veteran Corps Artillery and Society of the War of 1812, Colonial Order of Acorns, Pilgrims, Daughters of 1812, National Security League, American Defense Society, Huguenot Society, Lest We Forget Society.

"Although I am not of the Episcopalian faith it has been a great pleasure and honor to take part in this work.

"Most of the fifty-four societies in our division are formed because of their pride in ancestors who served the country in the country's hour of need. I now call upon all present to form a new society which shall be called the Ancestors Who Were Cathedral Builders so that we may leave a useful memory to future generations to be cherished by our descendants."

Labor Representative Reports.

Gordon J. Young of the New York branch of the Stone Cutters' International Association and Chairman of the Labor Division, said:

"It will be difficult to predict the exact amount that can be raised from a labor division because after all most of the money comes from labor and we will be in competition with a number of divisions who are actively interested in building this Cathedral. A preliminary communication has been sent out to approximately 800 unions, and we are now arranging for a committee of 1,250 representing the combined labor movement for the purpose of boosting this community campaign to the amount of $25,000. Our financial goal, however, will be a contribution from every organized worker in this vicinity. Our main object is to not only turn in, through our Labor Committee adequate contributions, but by our support of this movement to show those of great wealth that we should have their contribution also."

A Call for Masons to Help.

Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, Chairman of the Fraternal Division, reported:

"Masonry is not a substitute for the Church, but an ally of the Church. Masonry is founded upon the doctrine of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Our first duty, therefore, is to our Creator. Recognizing this obligation, the Grand Master of Masons has written a letter which he will send to the 150,000 Masons in the metropolitan district calling their attention to the merit of this cause and urging them all to support the Cathedral project."

Justice Tompkins also said:

"We have no particular denomination or creed, but that of every church organization, every religious body that teaches the doctrine of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Upon that common platform we can all stand, conceding the right to every one to worship freely and accordling to the forms and rites and ceremonies of his own church."

Objective of Military Division.

Colonel George W. Burleigh, Chairman of the Military Division: "The Committee on Military and Naval Organizations has decided to erect one of the bays in the nave of the Cathedral. The amount necessary will be contributed by the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard and Reserve Corps, as a memorial to their heroic dead in all of the wars of the United States, and as a monument to the living and a hope and inspiration to future generations."

Colonel Burleigh said that his division had raised $105,765, including one subscription of $10,000. Gifts had been made, he went on, by Military Attaches of the French, British, Italian and Japanese Embassies and by the Belgian Ambassador.

Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax, Chairman of the Women's Division, reported:

Women Hope to Raise $1,000,000.

"The division has been formed by the appointment of two central units, the organization and the advisory committees. Subsequently under their direction a number of subcommittees have been elected, resulting in thirty working units, each member pledging herself to active interest throughout the campaign.

"The Women's Division has before it the goal to raise the sum of $1,000,000, their objective being the completion of the north transept. We feel that this will be accomplished, for New York women ever respond to a noble cause and never fail in their duty, and when their minds are made up to do a thing it is done."

Interdenominational Cooperation.

The Rev. Dr. William B. Millar, Secretary of the New York Federation of Churches, speaking for Raymond B. Fosdick, Chairman of the Interdenominational Division, reported:

"Representative pastors and ministers of practically all denominations have met and considered the appeal of the Cathedral as an institution of the spiritual life and an agency of civic and human betterment and have unanimously and heartily endorsed the project of completing the Cathedral, urging all who come to contribute, regardless of faith, race or creed.

"The interdenominational Division has attempted no organization for the solicitation of gifts, but through its Chairman or through the New York Federation of Churches, will be happy to receive for the Cathedral any gifts which donors wish to make as an expression of interdenominational goodwill."

Arts Division Seeks $150,000.

Professor Alfred D. F. Hamlin of the School of Architecture of Columbia University, Chairman of the Arts Division, was represented by Electus D. Litchfield, Chairman of the Architect's Subdivision. His report said the "specific objective of the efforts of the Fine Arts Division is the securing of $150,000 for the building of one bay of the nave."

Business Men's Organization.

Haley Fiske, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Chairman of the Business Men's Division, said:

"The Business Men's Division is organized with an honorary committee of fourteen, with twenty-two chairmen of trade groups and fifty-three associate chairmen with their working committees. These committees will present the appeal of the Cathedral to the business men of New York and vicinity during the campaign. The gifts thus secured are to be applied toward the building of the west front of the Cathedral, which the Business Men's Division accepts as its objective, to cost approximately $2,800,000."

Dr. John H. Finley reporting for the division of education, said:

"When I was Commissioner of Education for the State of New York, I used to call the two millions of school children and youth my millionaires for the reason that a prospect for spending several tens of millions of minutes of life—the most precious of all possessions.

"Tonight I represent a million more or less of these young millionaires in the building of this cathedral. They have most of them little to give in money at the moment, but their interest will be worth more than money to the cathedral, the city and the country. They are, however, to have part in the money giving. Already 200 groups have been organized. It is proposed to build one of the arches. I wish it might be a portal, a door."

LEADING CHURCHMEN SEATED IN THE BOXES

Prominent Episcopalians Mingled With Those of Other Faiths in the Audience.

The boxes at the Madison Square Garden meeting last night to launch the campaign to complete the $15,000,000 fund to finish the Cathedral of St. John the Divine were occupied by the most prominent Episcopalians of New York, except in a few cases where those of other faiths filled them.

John D. Rockefeller Jr., who is a Baptist, sat in the last row and the corner seat in Box 42. With him throughout the evening was his only daughter, Miss Abby Rockefeller. Earlier in the evening three of his young sons were in the box but they were taken home early. Dr. John F. Munn, one of the senior elders in the First Presbyterian Church, was in Box 36.

Mrs. William T. Manning, wife of the Bishop, had Box A, the highest of all, at the extreme opposite of the platform where Dr. Manning presided. With Mrs. Manning were her sister, Miss Lizzie van Antwerp; the two daughters, the Misses Frances and Elisabeth van A. Manning; Mrs. Robert Ellis Jones, wife of the canon bursar of the Cathedral, and her sister, Miss Marion K. Gill; Mrs. Henry P. Veazie, wife of the precentor of the Cathedral; Miss Maculloch Miller, daughter of the late George Maculloch Miller, one of the original trustees of the Cathedral and long its active friend; Mrs. George Arliss, wife of the actor, who was one of the speakers; Deaconess Jane R. Gillespy, Deaconess Romola Dahlgren, Deaconess Eliza R. Mills, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Mockridge of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. George P. Crane and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Livingston.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman had with them Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard Hoffman, Mrs. Henry W. Munroe, Mrs. Frederick Lewis, J. Van Vechten Olcott and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Van Sinderin.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires sat in Box 36 part of the evening.

Others in the boxes were the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Nelson, rector of Trinity Church, and Mrs. Stetson; Mr. and Mrs. J. Greer Zachrey, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Donald W. Brown, Mrs. Elihu Root Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Franklin Lawrence, Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Rogers, Robert G. Hone, secretary of the trustees of the Cathedral; A. Van Horne Stuyvesant and Miss Stuyvesant, who made the largest gift to the Cathedral campaign, $250,000, with which the baptistry is being built; Dr. and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, Charles R. Lamb, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Haley Fiske, Mrs. Newbold Morris, George L. Rives, E. R. F. Gould and her son, Littleton B. Gould; General Oliver B. Bridgman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lee Hobart, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Howard Duffield, Mrs. Howard Townsend, Mr. Martin, Miss Worthington, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gansevoort Bashford, the Rev. Dr. Nathan A. Seagle, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Randolph Ray, the Rev. Henry Darlington, Mrs. Joseph P. McComas, Justice Vernon M. Davis and Miss Genevieve M. Davis, Miss Justine Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Bayles, the Rev. Wilbur L. Caswell, the Rev. Dr. John R. Atkinson and the Rev. Dr. Robert S. Kimball, Mrs. Wood. In a box not far from Mr. Rockefeller was Prince Habib Lotfallah.

List of Those on the Platform.

Those on the platform, including the speakers, were:

Rt. Rev. William T. Manning,
Mayor J. F. Hylan,
Elihu Root,
F. D. Roosevelt,
G. W. Wickersham,
Frank L. Polk,
Nicholas M. Butler,
Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman,
George Arliss,
Edward R. Finch,
Haley Fiske,
Rev. Dr. Robert E. Speer,
Rt. Rev. H. Shipman,
J. Frederick Talcott,
George Glover, St. Luke's Hospital,
A. M. Hitchcock, Staten Island,
Rev. Gustav Carstensen, Holy Rood, Fort Washington Avenue and 179th Street,
Fred R. Hodgins, 601 West 142d Street,
Thomas O. Davis, St. Paul's, Gramercy,
Cranston Brenton, 133 East Forty-fourth Street,
C. Nero, 110 West 144th Street,
Eliot White, Grace Church,
Harold L. Ohbe, Calvary Church,
Charles K. Gilbert, Executive Secretary, Social Service Commission,
Dr. Henry Motter, Holy Communion,
Rev. C. Nelson Moller, 240 West End Avenue,
A. J. Hamilton Jr., General Theological Seminary,
Albert R. Ribourg, Rector, St. Andrew's, 3,000 Fifth Avenue,
Rev. John Floyd Steen, Rector Emeritus, Ascension Memorial,
Edward T. Mabley, Hartsdale, N. Y.,
William S. McGown, Grace Emmanuel, East 115th Street,
H. F. Allen Montgomery, 60 West Tenth Street,
Rev. Edward Ernest Matthews, Pelham Manor,
Rt. Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd,
Adolph S. Ochs,
Dr. John H. Finley,
Hugh Frayne,
Gen. C. H. Sherrill,
Col. G. W. Burleigh,
Mrs. H. R. Fairfax,
Gordon J. Young,
Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin,
Arthur S. Tompkins,
Rev. Canon H. Adye Prichard,
Rev. Dr. William B. Millar.
Rev. Lorenzo M. Sapio, St. Mary's Italian Mission, Wakefield,
Gibson W. Harris, Trinity Church, Canning,
Charles Edwin Hill, Trinity Chapel, 15 West Twenty-fifth Street,
Lawrence A. Harkness, United States Marine Hospital, Staten Island,
R. D. Russell, Holy Communion,
F. Ernst Langstaff, Rectory, Weldon, N. Y.,
Rev. Wilson MacDonald, 3 East 106th Street,
Rev. Thomas Sparks, St. Clement's,
Rev. George E. Cox, St. Paul's Chapel, 29 Vesey Street,
G. F. Langdon, Pine Plains, Dutchess County,
James G. Camarda, All Saints' Rectory, Rosendale, Ulster County,
L. W. Forman, Christ Church, New Brighton,
Rev. Mr. Yohanan, Columbia University,
Alexander C. Fabricius, St. John's Church,
T. W. S. Magnan, Asteria,
L. C. Rich, rectory, 304 West Seventieth Street,
R. G. Beone, Rector, St. Paul's, Mount Vernon,
Hobart Stanley Smith,
Dr. Fulton, St. James's Church,
Rev. John M. Furman, Headmaster, Irving School

CATHEDRAL LIKENED TO SHRINES OF OLD

Dr. Stires Finds People Planning It in the Spirit That Built Solomon's Temple.

REVEALS AMERICA'S SOUL

St. John the Divine as Democratic as Rheims Was Regal, Says Dr. Crowder in Appeal.

"Now is the time to build the Cathedral of St. John the Divine," the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, told his parishioners yesterday morning in a sermon in which he appealed for all to give "as God has prospered" them toward the $15,000,000 campaign to complete the Cathedral.

Dr. Stires, who has been a trustee of the Cathedral for twenty years and Chairman of its Building Committee for ten years, devoted his entire sermon to the question "Why Build the Cathedral Now?"

He was one of many Episcopal rectors of the city who preached yesterday morning in behalf of the intensive campaign for the Cathedral fund which begins today. Dr. Stires spoke at the special request of Bishop William T. Manning.

"New York has great temples to Mammon, sky-scraping office buildings, mammoth hotels, a magnificent library and museum," said Dr. Stires. "Now it will be her great pride to erect a great temple to Almighty God.

"America has been criticized by all the nations of the earth for being mercenary, although, I think, as a nation, we have never failed in generosity when a great crisis or a great need has arisen. Let America build this Cathedral and show to all the world that she is interested in spiritual as well as temporal things.

"The Cathedral makes a universal appeal. It makes an appeal to all creeds and to all races and to all conditions of men. The building of the Cathedral will strengthen the cause of religion. Make no mistake—life and property, law and order, depend upon faith and God. Anarchy always first seeks to destroy religion. This is well illustrated at present in Russia."

Dr. Stires likened the building of St. John the Divine to the building of King Solomon's temple.

"I can easily visualize the same spirit in the great gathering to take place in Madison Square Garden this evening, where men and women representing all walks of life will come together for one object," said Dr. Stires. "'And the object is an enterprise for God and one worthy of America."

Greatest in Western World.

"The Cathedral of St. John the Divine is the greatest building ever begun in the name of religion in this hemisphere. This is so because of the grandeur of its structure, the majesty of its size and height, the beauty of its architecture and the dignity of its location."

Dr. Stires eulogized his two predecessors as head of the Building Committee, or, as it is technically known, the Fabric Committee. The first Chairman was the late Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, for more than a generation rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, for which one of the two largest of the seven Chapels of the Tongues is a memorial. The second was the late Very Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Dean of the cathedral.

More than 600 parishioners of St. Thomas's applied for a ticket to Madison Square Garden. All of the more than 1,000 persons in St. Thomas's received a folder bearing a picture of the architect's plan for the completed western front, under which was printed an appeal for funds to complete it and pointing out that as London had St. Paul's Cathedral and Paris its Notre Dame, so New York would have its Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The folder also said that the completed building would seat 10,000 and allow standing room for 40,000.

After his sermon Dr. Stires went to the altar and offered the following prayer, authorized by Bishop Manning, for the completion of the Cathedral:

"O Eternal God, whose glory is above the heavens, and who yet hast taught us that where Thy people gather in Thy name Thou art in the midst of them, we thank Thee that thou didst put it into the hearts of Thy servants to build in this diocese a cathedral for Thy praise and worship, a house of prayer for all people.

"Guide and strengthen us, we beseech Thee, that we may go forward with this undertaking. Give us the faith and courage of those who went before us, that we may build on the foundations which they laid and bring to fulfillment the vision which Thou didst show to them.

"Let Thy blessing be upon those who give of their substance for the completion of this building. Stir in all of us the will to give according to our means.

"And grant, we pray Thee, that the cathedral, now to be built, may stand through the ages for the honor of Thy great name, for the blessing of this city and nation, and for the spread of righteousness, truth and love among all men, through Thy Son Jesus Christ our Lord, who with Thee and the Holy Ghost liveth and reigneth, one God, world without end. Amen."

A Democratic Shrine.

The Rev. Dr. Frank W. Crowder, rector of St. James's Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, a trustee of the Cathedral, declared in his sermon yesterday morning that there would be no place of worship more truly democratic than the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

"The rented pew has no toleration here," said Dr. Crowder. "Nor has any symbol of class division and preference. Here, as nowhere else, are all men seen to be equal before God. None are questioned or inquired about; none are thought of as hosts; none are treated as guests or strangers. All are, indeed, the guests of God and all are pilgrims in a strange land; the Cathedral is their common possession, and all have in it equal rights and privileges.

"Is this not the chief reason," continued Dr. Crowder, "why a Cathedral is not by any means an anachronism, as some think it to be, a bit of medievalism set down in our midst, alien to the modern spirit and unrelated to its throbbing life? Is not this the chief reason for our Cathedral's already successful appeal to the heart of this city? Rheims, though in desolation and sorrow, still queens it over the heart of France, largely, however, because of its immemorial association with France's crowned heads.

"St. John the Divine will hold its place in the affection and veneration of New York because of its democratic sympathies and service. If Rheims represents the spirit and soul of France, shall not our Cathedral incorporate the soul of this city?

"The Cathedral is the Bishop's Church, containing the cathedra or Bishop's seat. It is the symbol of his administrative headship and spiritual authority, and it stands, at the same time, for ecclesiastical unity and solidarity. It is the Diocesan Church, where sooner or later all the clergy and all the people of the Bishop's jurisdiction bow the knee and lift their voices in worship.

"While this is the primary significance of a Cathedral, permit me to call your attention for a few minutes to an ideal for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in the minds of its original projectors and its present builders. It is the Cathedral as the Church of the city, the chief symbol of the city's spiritual life, adopted by the city's admiration, veneration and affection as its very own, interpreting the city's higher life to itself, and a source of moral and spiritual power from which flow into the streets, the homes and the business around and below it streams of blessing and inspiration. It shall thus be, as it has in large measure already become, not only the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, but also the Cathedral of New York.

Planned It to Tower Over City.

"In order to fulfill this fascinating ideal, the founders planned a big Cathedral, knowing full well that to capture and hold the imagination of this city its chief church must bulk large and tower high. Their vision and foresight are apparent to all. New York is a city of huge buildings. The eyes of its people are accustomed to a certain standard of size, and the Cathedral that is to be its chosen church, its peculiar pride, its special possession, must dominate the skyline and not shrink to the proportions of a pretty toy in contrast with the lofty structures around it.

"The feeling for bigness among New Yorkers and Americans in general is constantly condemned and criticised as inartistic and unworthy. But does not all nature call it out? The stars tell of it in their courses. The majesty of the mountains and the sublimity of the sea stir in us feelings of awe and wonder that are not unakin to religious emotions.

"Our Cathedral may now be inchoate, for we are 'builders of aspirations incomplete.' It may seem almost grotesque to the eye that has not glimpsed the ideal. But when nave and transepts, dome and towers shall rise we shall have a church which, standing upon its incomparable site, will rank with the wonders of nature in evoking the pride and in stirring the imagination of the imperial city from the midst of which it will soar aloft.

"Again, to fulfill the mission of St. John the Divine as the church of the city, as the Cathedral of New York, its bigness must not be merely external, appealing only to the eye, a great monument, a body without a soul, like many a Cathedral of the Old World.

"In order to become the church of this immense city its vast spaces must be filled with vast throngs of people, whose feelings will rise and swell in aspiration and prayer and burst forth in adoring praise. We commune with God in solitude, but most men come near to God in the great congregation. When they are swept out of the eddies of their private interests into the broad current of common worship and united adoration. We have to forget self in order to remember God, and lose sight of personal concerns before we can see Him. And this is done for many a man by the submergence of his individuality into the corporate feeling of a great throng that in high moments melts into one vast soul.

"Even in its incompleteness the Cathedral is measuring up increasingly to this conception. When the crypt only was finished, its 400 or 500 chairs were nearly always occupied; now the crossing, contrary to dismal prophecies, is regularly filled, and when nave and transepts are opened it will be the same. For the Cathedral stands in no lonely, isolated spot where it will be 'a shell divorced of its informing life,' but in a populous place where the human tides surge past it and flow into it.

Expresses Spirit of the City.

"If this prophecy should prove to be correct, will not the Cathedral more than ever incorporate and express the spirit of this city of the great throngs whose inhabitants with their native feeling for the crowd, like the mountaineer for the mountains and the sailor for the sea, respond instinctively to the crowd's appeal and unerringly reflect its feelings? There is virtue in the crowd which hints at one aspect of the Cathedral's ministry. In the midst of great populations the sharp outlines of an exaggerated individuality are bound to be blurred, personal grievances and troubles lose by contrast some of their importance and the feeling of solidarity is unconsciously fostered.

"Do we not occasionally need this function of the crowd in our religious life? In parochial experience and worship, one's individuality is likely to be emphasized and intensified; it sometimes stands out in annoying and even disastrous distinctness.

"It is true that this parochial life is indispensable to the Church. Its training in responsibility, in the faithful bearing of burdens is an invaluable asset, in spite of its wear and tear on body and soul. It is bound to be the Church's normal and usual life. But there is a salutary corrective to it in occasional worship with the great crowd, in which the individual becomes for the time insignificant, when humility becomes easy and natural, when we lose ourselves in the whole, later to find ourselves again possessed of different outlook, with souls swept clean of their littleness or meanness or discouragement by a veritable flood of new thoughts and fresh emotions, and with the inspiring sense of being a part of something immeasurably greater than our little selves."

In reponse to a request made some time ago by Bishop Manning, the Episcopal churches generally omitted their evening service yesterday. One of the few churches that advertised any evening program was St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue, of which the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie is the rector. It announced for 8 o'clock, the hour at which the Madison Square Garden meeting was to start, "Gift of Holy Fire and Singing Hour, with Greta Makson and Roland Farley." Some time ago Bishop Manning stopped official episcopal visitations from St. Mark's because Dr. Guthrie persisted in having ritualistic dances.

"Our Cathedral" was the topic of the sermon by the Rev. Frederick Burgess Jr. yesterday morning in the Episcopal Church of St. Matthew and St. Timothy, 20 West Eighty-fourth Street.

CRUSH AT GARDEN; 5,000 TURNED AWAY

Every Seat on Floor and in Galleries Taken When Firemen Order Doors Closed.

SOME CONFUSION IN SEATING

Many Ticketholders Disregard Their Seat Designations—Only One Mishap Reported.

Madison Square Garden, with its fights, its horse shows, its circuses and its convention, has had its capacity taxed by crowds rather often, but last night its limit of use for a churchly purpose was reached for the first time.

When the doors were closed at 8:20 o'clock police estimated that 15,000 were inside, while more than 5,000 late comers were unable to gain admission.

Every seat on the floor was taken, and the galleries reaching tier upon tier up to the lofty roof were jammed. The music, the outbursts of enthusiasm, the placards designating blocs of seats reserved for specific groups, the mass of humanity itself, all suggested a political or sports rally until the hymns of the chorus of 2,000 voices began to swell through the Garden.

Tex Rickard, an authority on crowds and those of the Garden in particular, said the gathering last night was one of the greatest ever collected in Madison Square's old landmark. An actual count, he said, might prove it the greatest in the Garden's history. He was in his office at 8 o'clock, when several clergymen, members of the committee in charge of seating, came in.

Congestion Problem Solved.

They told him that thousands already were in the Garden and that other thousands were waiting to get in. They asked him what they could do about it. Rickard advised them to close the main doors on Madison Avenue and to conduct those waiting to get in to the side entrances. This, he said, would break the force of the crowd and distribute it over the Garden better. This suggestion was adopted and the crowd poured in, filling the vacant seats in the upper galleries in short order.

Some little confusion, which, however, did not in any way interrupt the scheduled order of program, resulted from overenthusiasm on the part of some ticket holders. The tickets issued were marked for special sections, each section having been worked out so that representatives of various areas would be together. In their anxiety to get into the Garden many ticket holders made for seats that they considered more strategic than those assigned on their cards of admission.

No accidents of any kind were reported to the police. The only mishap was when a woman, making her way across the floor on the northern side of the Garden tripped over the ramp leading down under the speakers' platform. She fell, but was assisted to rise by two clergymen, who escorted her under the platform, where an ambulance surgeon attended to her sprained ankle.

The system of assigning the seats geographically worked out well. Placards were up reading, "Upper Manhattan," "Brooklyn," "Lower Manhattan," "The Bronx," "Putnam County," "Westchester County" and "Dutchess County"—to list but a few of the many there—and the majority of visitors found their way to their proper seats.

Traffic Police Prevent Jam.

Sergeant John B. Barry of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, was in charge of eighteen uniformed men policing the outside of the Garden. A great many of those attending the meeting arrived in automobiles and this threatened for a time to create a traffic problem, but the traffic police managed to prevent a snarl. Cars were routed into East Twenty-sixth Street, Twenty-seventh Street and up and down Madison Avenue and Fourth Avenue for parking, as soon as their occupants were deposited at the entrances.

The outside crowd problem, however, was not as knotty as those of the big sports events. Everybody had his or her ticket and went directly into the Garden upon arrival, whereas at the fights tickets for many were purchased at the booths outside, thus congesting the sidewalks.

The thousands who appeared late at the Garden were informed by the police that fire officials had ordered that no more persons be admitted. When they got this information the late comers turned away. A group of about twenty "irreconcilibles" remained in the hope that somehow they would get into the meeting.

NEW BALTIMORE CATHEDRAL

Archbishop Curley Says It Will Be Most Beautiful in America.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—Plans for the erection of a new Catholic cathedral in the northern section of Baltimore were outlined today by Archbishop Curley. There is already $5,000,000 assured for the edifice.

Erection of the new cathedral is part of a $10,000,000 building program which includes a new St. Mary's Seminary at Roland Park, opposite the Gilman Country School. The estimated cost of the new seminary is between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000.

The $5,000,000 for the erection of the new cathedral was provided in the will of Thomas O'Neill and is not yet available. The present cathedral will be maintained as a downtown church when the new edifice is completed.

"Whatever else is uncertain, there is no uncertainty about the realization of this great and splendid structure, which will be an artistic credit to the State of Maryland and the country at large," Archbishop Curley said. "When I say that it will be the most beautiful structure of its kind in the country, I feel that I am not putting the matter too strongly.

"An amount of not less than $5,000,000 has been set aside for the erection of the new cathedral. It is increasing year after year and will be available at a time specified by the will."

LOSS OF LIFE IN SOUTH FROM FLOOD WATERS

Two Railroad Men Killed When Train Goes Through Alabama Trestle.

ATLANTA, Jan. 18 (Associated Press).—Several lives have been lost and large damage to property incurred as the result of swollen streams in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, due to heavy rains in the last ten days.

C. L. Dunham, engineer, and T. F. Foster, yardman, were killed and several persons injured early today when a Southern Railway passenger train plunged through a trestle weakened by the flood waters of Mulberry Creek, fourteen miles from Selma, Ala.

A Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis passenger train struck a slide six miles from Cartersville, Ga., while on the way from Nashville to Atlanta. V. F. Hatsell, engineer, was killed and J. M. Cooper, fireman, injured. None of the passengers was reported hurt.

Reports from Albany, Ga., were that Will Tift and Asa Tift, sons of a former Mayor of the city, had lost their lives in the flood waters of the Flint River. They went to the river last night in an attempt to keep a boat from being lost.

Approximately forty homes were under water at West Point tonight, Mayor Philanier stated. The Chattahoochee River, on which the town borders, has reached a stage of 35 feet and still was rising.

TRY TO PUSH SHOALS BILL.

Congress Leaders Still Debating How to Pass It This Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Leaders of the House and Senate were engaged over the week-end in an effort to work out a plan to start the Underwood Muscle Shoals bill on its way toward final disposition at this session of Congress.

The bill has rested for several days on the Speaker's table in the House, where it was placed after the Senate had passed it as a substitute for the measure approved by the House at the last session accepting the bid of Henry Ford, since withdrawn. It can be sent direct to conference or referred to the House Military Affairs Committee, and a decision as to the course to be taken is being held up, pending efforts of Senate leaders to get an agreement to permit appointment of conferees friendly to the legislation.

If the usual practice of appointing conferees is followed, all of the Senate managers will be members who voted against the bill. Its advocates declare that it will not be sent straight to the conference if hostile managers are to handle it, since, with the House bill approving lease of the property to Henry Ford, the conference would be free to report out any kind of measure, even a Government operating plan similar to the Norris bill, which was rejected by the Senate. If the House committee reported the bill and it was passed with modifications, however, the conferees, its friends point out, would be restricted to adjustment only of differences between the Senate and House.

EXTRADITION HELD UP.

Papers in Connection With Indictment of Allen and Coyle Defective.

The papers drawn up by District Attorney Blessing of Schenectady, N. Y., asking Governor Silzer of New Jersey to extradite David J. Allen and John J. Coyle, who were indicted by the Grand Jury at Schenectady in connection with a charge made by Rocco Peretta that he paid $6,300 for the release of liquor from a New York warehouse, have been declared defective. Frederick M. P. Pearse, Secretary to Governor Silzer, said yesterday that the Governor could not honor them until they were corrected.

Assistant Prosecutor McMahon of Hudson County, who was requested by Mr. Blessing to take charge of the papers when he left for Schenectady, said last night that he had not been informed that the papers were defective, and that as he had not drawn them up he could not correct them. Peretta, who was ordered to appear before the Hudson County Grand Jury to testify concerning the alleged bribe, failed to do so.

GUARD KENTUCKY FARMER.

Armed Posse Awaits Gang Making Death Threat Over $15,000.

Special to The New York Times.

LEBANON, Ky., Jan. 18.—Armed men are ready at any moment to take up the defense of Virgil Sanders, a wealthy farmer of this county, and his family, who have been threatened by a band of unknown persons demanding $15,000 on penalty of the death of Sanders, his wife and their adopted daughter.

A reward of $1,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the writer of two letters demanding the money from Sanders. The letters bore the Lebanon postmark.

Following instructions, a package was left in an abandoned cabin on a rural roadway. Officers and a posse of forty hid near the place, but saw no one. Later about 500 shots were fired into the old cabin and it was burned.

WON'T SELL ITS LINES HERE.

Canadian National Through Thornton Denies Reports.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—This announcement was made tonight by Sir Henry W. Thornton, Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways:

"Rumors have been current from time to time that the Canadian National Railways intend to dispose of their mileage in the United States and that various forms of pressure are being applied to bring this about. All such rumors are totally without foundation.

"The relation of the Canadian National system as a railway with the railways of the United States and the authorities in that country are most friendly and agreeable. Should any disposition of lines in the United States come about in the future it would be an amicable arrangement satisfactory to all."

APARTMENT HOUSE EMPTIED BY FIRE

Investigation Is Started Into Origin of Blaze at 220 West 116th Street.

REGENT THEATRE NEARBY

Tenants Helped Out to Street but One Man Was Overcome and a Woman Hurt.

Fire of unknown origin in an apartment house not far from the Regent Theatre, Seventh Avenue and 116th Street, last night, endangered the lives of ten families. One man was overcome by smoke and was carried down the smoke-filled hallway of the house at 220 West 116th Street and a woman fell down a flight of stairs and broke her shoulder blade. The audience in the theatre was not alarmed and remained seated.

Patrolman Daly turned in an alarm of fire when he saw smoke issuing from the basement of the building. The first alarm brought Deputy Fire Chief "Smokey Joe" Martin, who, observing the long row of old apartment houses and the thickly populated neighborhood, turned in a second alarm.

Patrolmen and firemen went through the building and helped the tenants to the street. Frank Flynn, 53, was overcome by smoke in his apartment on the second floor. He was rescued by Fireman Martin Burns of Truck 26, who carried him to the street. Honorary Deputy Fire Chief Robert Mainzer called an ambulance from Harlem Hospital. Flynn, who was unconscious, was revived on the way to the hospital. Later he was able to go home.

Mrs. Jennie Ferber, 55, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Francis Ginsberg, on the second floor. Mrs. Ferber was going through the smoky hallway when she slipped on the second floor and fell down the stairs. She suffered a broken shoulder blade and lacerations. Dr. Draco took her to Harlem Hospital.

Dimas Melendez, a Cuban, who lived on the top floor, defied the police lines twice at the risk of his life to save his two parrots. Melendez had just returned home when the firemen arrived, and he ran up the stairs while the policemen shouted to him to come back. The Cuban soon emerged with a parrot in a cage which he left in the corner of a store. Then he dashed back through the police lines and up the stairway, but when he came down with his other parrot he found that it was dead.

The men, women and children, some of whom were awakened from sleep by cries of "fire," shivered in the cold after hurrying to the street, but homes in the vicinity were soon thrown open to them. The rapidity with which the fire spread up the dumbwaiter shaft and stairways made the work of rescue difficult, but the prompt work of the firemen resulted in the saving of all the tenants. An investigation of the fire was begun as soon as the flames were extinguished.

Firemen called to fight a fire yesterday on the fourth floor of a five-story building occupied by the U. & J. Benson Company, tea and coffee importers, 2 and 4 Gouverneur Lane, were hampered by the narrow streets and had considerable difficulty in laying down hose. The smoke attracted a crowd, which was kept in check by police of the Old Slip Station. The damage was estimated at between $5,000 and $10,000.

SAYS REDS FIGHT RELIGION

Capt. McCullagh Quotes Bolshevist Penal Code in Club Speech.

The object of Bolshevism is to destroy Christianity, Captain Francis McCullagh declared in a speech at the Catholic Club last night. He said that communism and Christianity were incompatible, and quoted a section of the Bolshevist penal code, which declares the teaching of religion to persons under 18 years old to be a crime.

Captain McCullagh described at some length the evolution of Russia. He said the country had always been right in the heart of trouble, and since the earliest times had been ceaselessly harried by external enemies, among them Tartars, Poles, Germans and Swedes. Russia got her Christianity from Byzantium, the speaker said, which led to the unfortunate union of civil religious omnipotence in the person of the autocrat, which has been the curse of Russia.

The speaker expressed the opinion that the Soviet Government is bent on crushing religion in Russia. "If it succeeds," he said, "it will bring back paganism with all the vices associated with it. Slavery is already making its appearance in all the Russian cities where Christianity has been to some extent trampled out."

JERSEY LEGISLATURE TO CONVENE TONIGHT

Chief Business Will Be to Receive and Refer Bills—Senate to Discuss Loan Associations.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18 (Associated Press).—The New Jersey Legislature will reconvene tomorrow night and may be in session also on Tuesday, chiefly to receive and refer bills. Only three weeks remain for the introduction of bills, the joint resolution adopted on Tuesday last having provided that none except appropriation measures may be introduced after the week of Feb. 9. Bills embodying a Republican program have not appeared.

The Senate will have on second reading the Mackay resolution for investigation of building and loan associations, and in addition has fifty-one bills and two resolutions in committee. One of the resolutions provides for a commission of six to modify and revise election laws. The other proposes ratification of the child labor amendment, although party leaders have indicated preference for a referendum.

Among the Senate bills in committee is Senator Mackay's measure to authorize the Port Authority to construct, own and maintain a bridge across the Hudson River at Fort Lee. Senator Pierson of Union County is working with Senator Larson of Middlesex and Senator Mackay on a measure to authorize joint financing by New York and New Jersey to provide $10,000,000 in five years, the Port Authority raising the remaining $20,000,000 by a bond issue.

The Senate will have before it for confirmation Governor Silzer's appointment of Colonel Mahlon R. Margerum to succeed himself on the State Board of Taxes and Assessment.

TOBACCO SHOW ON TODAY.

Interesting Exhibits Announced for Grand Central Palace.

The International Tobacco Industries Exposition will open at the Grand Central Palace at 1 o'clock this afternoon and continue every day from 1 to 11 P. M., closing Saturday night.

Ruth Malcomson of Philadelphia, winner of Atlantic City's annual beauty contest last Fall, will be present in connection with the exhibit of the Philadelphia concern.

Exhibitors will distribute free smokes to the public, it is announced.

Automatic machinery making cigars and cigarettes, machines that strip and roll tobacco, and the new automatic machine which sorts tobacco leaf according to color, will be shown in operation. A box of cigars fifty-one years old, unopened and still bearing the Government stamp dated Jan. 29, 1874, will be opened during the exposition. A tally-ho and horses made of tobacco, a huge smoking pipe, a Cleopatra pageant, a tableau staged in a huge cigar box and the oldest wooden cigar store Indian are among other features.

Call Women Voters' Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The annual convention of the National League of Women Voters will be held at Richmond, Va., April 16 to 22. The call, issued today, reviews the part women have played in politics since the last convention, particularly their part in recent nominations, campaigns and elections.

This Morning The Grocer has a nice fresh stock of White Rock The leading mineral water

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The long coat of Patou crepe or kashmir gives the very trig, very tailored appearance which is still the smart spirit for street wear. But when the coat is opened, the frock and lining of printed silk make the luncheon table or tea hour properly colorful.

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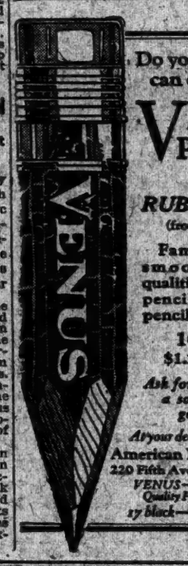

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VENUS—The largest selling Quality Pencil in the world
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On the wrong train?

WHEN you see you are on the wrong train—Get off at the first station.

Foolish, isn't it—to keep right on to the end of the line?

If you have been traveling on the "wrong train" in regard to your income and your expenditure—Get a transfer now—"Don't spend it all—save a part."

Those few dollars that you waste each week—put them in a *Savings* Bank. There they will grow and make other dollars in Interest—

Days of independence—Days when you will have something to show for your life's labors—This is only being *kind* to yourself—

Be sure the bank you select has the word "Savings" in its name—A *Mutual* Savings Bank where the earnings are solely for the benefit of its Depositors.

Safe—Certain—Conservative

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS
of NEW YORK, BRONX & WESTCHESTER COUNTIES

Ends Soon
Mid-Winter Scale-Down!

Only 895 more men can make this saving—
Only 895 suitings and overcoatings are left.
Only as long as the fabrics last, will the Scale-Down last!
Yet the choice is *surprisingly* wide!

Finest $70 woolens (295 pieces) scaled down to $50
Regular $60 woolens (349 pieces) scaled down to $40
A fine offering of tweeds, cheviots, and serges (248 pieces) scaled down to $35

These prices make the best values in New York—
These prices include making-to-measure—
This making-to-measure will be the finest—*Arnheim's.*
Come now!

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PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an agate line.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: My wife, BEATRICE W. BOURNE, having left me, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.
ARTHUR K. BOURNE JR.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

CREDITORS, TAKE NOTICE THAT SAM Kaufman and Julius Mahler sold store, 812½ East Tremont Av., New York City, to Julius Suhl, Jan. 12, 1925; all claims to be made to Samuel M. Birnbaum, Attorney, 303 5th Av., New York City.

NOTICE—ON THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMber, I. J. Kennedy, bought the business from H. Ripin known as Mannattan Square Delicatessen, 341 Columbus Ave., New York City.
I. J. KENNEDY.

CHARLES H. LESLIE, ADVERTISING EXpert, former New Rochelle Standard, communicate with P. O. Box 371, Yonkers.

The New York Times welcomes information from readers which will help in keeping its advertising columns absolutely clean.

JAPANESE BACK US IN NEW OPIUM FIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

menace is the unrestricted illicit production of opium in China, with an accompanying smuggling of this opium to other points in the Far East. They affirm that little good could be achieved by the immediate launching of a scheme of governmental prohibition of smoking, because Chinese opium bootleggers thrive everywhere and would render such prohibition ineffective in practice.

Hence England favors striking at the illegal production of opium in China, which is alleged to reach 15,000 tons annually, as against a total annual output in India of 1,000 tons.

Conference Leaders Meet.

With the arrival of M. Dandelot, the French delegate, the conferences begun yesterday by Mr. Porter and Lord Cecil were carried on more generally. Lord Cecil, Mr. Porter, M. Loudon, the Netherlands plenipotentiary, and Dr. Rupert Bluh lunched today with the President of the conference. M. Zahle, who, backed by the Council of the League of Nations, is striving to his utmost to have a satisfying accord reached at Geneva. These endeavors will be actively pushed at the actual opening of the conference at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The session is expected to be inaugurated by an immediate discussion of the American motion to review the work of the first opium conference, which drew up, though it did not sign, a convention dealing with the Far Eastern situation. Mr. Porter is assured of the support of Japan, China and a number of smaller countries.

League officials seemed anxious tonight over the possibility of a breach, and are striving hard to prevent this, fearing that a split would make the convocation of a new conference extremely hazardous. They expressed the hope that if Mr. Porter is unable to get all he wants on the opium smoking evil he will nevertheless stick to the conference so as to get the best possible convention on the general problem of narcotic drugs, which is a matter more closely concerning the United States, leaving to the future and a more favorable moment another attempt to solve the opium smoking problem.

Mr. Porter's position is that the Hague convention plan calls for the gradual suppression of opium smoking and that therefore this question legitimately finds a place on the agenda of the present conference and should be settled now. This smoking in the Far East frequently takes place in opium dens licensed by Governments, who are said to derive considerable profit from the practice.

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KIND TO THE EYES

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PUBLIC NOTICES

Dissolved or newly formed partnerships, responsibility for debts, notices of wills or advertisements endeavoring to locate missing relatives are acceptable under Public Notices in The New York Times on page 3. Rate $1.00 an agate line.

WOMEN OPEN QUEST FOR A CURE FOR WAR

Conference Representing 5,000,000 Seeks Ways to Enlist America in Cause of Peace.

LEAGUE AND COURT PRAISED

General O'Ryan, Judge Florence Allen and Lord Thomson Address Meeting at Washington.

PROGRAM TO BE DRAFTED

Causes of Wars and the Best Way to Prevent Them Will Be Outlined in Report on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Nine women's organizations of the United States, said to represent a membership of 5,000,000, amalgamated under the name of the "Conference on the Cause and Cure of War," opened a seven days' session here with a mass meeting this afternoon at which the outlines of a program for enlisting the United States in the cause of world wide peace were discussed.

Lord Thomson, Minister for Air in the British Cabinet of Ramsay MacDonald; Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Commander of the 27th Division in the World War, and Judge Florence Allen of the Ohio Supreme Court, were the speakers. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, woman suffrage leader, presided. Others present included Mrs. Henry Peabody, President of the Law Enforcement League; Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, Past President of the Federation of Women's Clubs, who is Chairman of the Program Committee; Mrs. Robert E. Speer, President of the National Young Women's Christian Association; Miss Belle Sherwin, President of the National League of Women Voters, and Mrs. Percy Pennybacker.

The organizations represented, each with 100 delegates and 100 alternates, are the American Association of University Women, Council of Women for Home Missions, Federation of Women's Boards of Foreign Missions in North America, General Federation of Women's Clubs, National Board of the Young Women's Christian Associations, National Council of Jewish Women, National League of Women Voters, National Women's Christian Temperance Union and National Women's Trade Union League.

Special attention was directed in an outline concerning the organizations in this conference that there is no peace society among them.

Speakers who are scheduled to participate in the week's deliberations are Dr. James T. Shotwell, who submitted the draft treaty which gave rise to the present Geneva protocol. Dr. Manley O. Hudson, Bemis Professor of International Law at Harvard; John Foster Dulles of the Foreign Policy Association, Professor Edward M. Earle of Columbia University.

Speakers for League and Court.

The League of Nations and the World Court were warmly commended by the speakers. General O'Ryan devoted special attention to the importance of encouraging that department of the League which he termed the "department of war prophylaxis." In this connection he directed attention to problems that will come with the abolition of war to challenge society. One of these was overpopulation.

General O'Ryan said that "the futility of war as a means of settling difficulties between nations becomes increasingly apparent as science more and more demonstrates the danger of war destroying our civilization by the character of the agencies of modern warfare."

The belief that "organized justice may be substituted for war in the settlement of international disputes" has resulted since the World War, he said.

"It is also," he continued, "the outgrowth of the accomplishment of the seemingly impossible—namely, the development of the League of Nations, with its fifty-five member nations, with its World Court to determine disputes, its executive machinery to enforce the decrees of the World Court, and its prophylactic department to study and circumvent conditions which make for war."

The organization has been established, General O'Ryan said, adding: "The effort now is for its extension, its development and its dependability. That surely is an outstanding and inspiring circumstance not to be lost sight of."

Applause greeted his remark that the World Court had started. "How can we expect it, at this tender age," he said, "to function with the powers of full-grown manhood? The point is that the child was born, lives, is in good health and full of promise. Surely that was a great accomplishment."

The prophylactic department, he continued, has the function of conducting research work with a view to eliminating those conditions that make for war.

"From the viewpoint of science," General O'Ryan said, "this department of the League's work is perhaps the most up-to-date feature of the entire League organization. The work of this department is designed to prevent world illness, not to attempt to cure it after the infection occurs."

General O'Ryan said world-wide peace and the absence of war would bring with it a new crop of problems. He explained:

"There is, for example, the effect of such a condition upon the increase of population. Overpopulation throughout the history of the human race has been kept within limits by pestilence, starvation and war. These catastrophes have in a sense constituted nature's way of registering protest. The number of millions of people who have been sacrificed in this way surpasses the ability of the mind adequately to comprehend. What the remedy may be, I do not undertake to say, but certain it is that with the advances recently made in preventing infectious diseases and suppressing epidemics, followed by a long period of peace, the world population is certain to increase so rapidly in various places throughout the world that the territories inhabited will be insufficient in resources to meet the demands. The problem cannot be solved by ignoring it. The time to study it is now, before the matter becomes pressing. The subject is one of the vital topics embraced by the field of war prevention."

Women's Part in Peace Movement.

Judge Allen paid her respects to scoffers at the efforts of women. Calling attention to the fear some might have that women feel they cannot accomplish what they desire because they are not experts, she said:

"Science is necessary if we enter a war. Science is not nearly so necessary as moral standards to keep us out of war, and the great ethical principles which must be applied to national conduct in order to establish peace are capable of being understood by any intelligent thinking person who applies his mind thereto.

"We find this view that only experts are entitled to consider the peace question present among even the advocates of peace. The peace experts some times imagine that the making of peace is to be their work and theirs alone, and it is true that in the settlement of the Mosul controversy or the Dawes plan technical knowledge is the result. Technical knowledge is highly necessary to comprehend in detail the work of The Hague Court, the work of the World Court, the work of the League of Nations, the work of The Pan-American Union. In building up the processes of judicial determination of international controversy lawyers will be called upon to give the last full measure of their legal training to the proper solution of the great problems. However, in backing the politics which underlie the peace movement, in the appreciation of the fact that we must take away from war its sanction if we are to abolish its use, in understanding that the same code of morals that applies to individuals can be applied to nations by legislative action and by judicial decision, we must not rely upon experts alone. These questions are capable of understanding by the ordinary non-expert person. Moreover, in my judgment, until the ordinary non-expert person understands and gets behind the peace movement in this country America will not take her rightful place in the world as a leader of the peace movement."

Judge Allen said it was a significant fact that this was a meeting of women. "Women in the long run," she contended, "have to help establish peace in a very peculiar and real sense. They will have not only in conjunction with men to require of Governments that they submit themselves to law, but they will have to change the conviction of the race with regards to war."

The speaker concluded by saying that the Geneva protocol with its declaration of the outlawry of war and the Borah resolution for the outlawry of war were proposals in the right direction. Arbitration was urged as a principle that could be followed with the greatest benefit. She pointed out that the League court had no binding effect, yet she urged adherence to that instrument. Study of the League documents was recommended as a prerequisite to meeting the problem.

Lord Thomson Urges Cooperation.

Lord Thomson, who was Air Minister in the MacDonald Cabinet, appealed for cooperation by the English-speaking people. He spoke, he said, as a former soldier, who had seen the wickedness of war. "There is no more ardent pacifist in the world," he declared, "than an old soldier at the end of a long war." But he added a moment later, "an out and out pacifist attitude does not help the cause along as much as it ought to. An exaggerated action along that line does more harm than good." He would appeal, he said, to human intelligence.

Lord Thomson directed attention to the industrial activities of all nations becoming more and more international as bringing about "solidarity of interests," which in the end should promote peaceful settlement of international disputes. He expressed the hope that the Geneva protocol, with its proposal for a disarmament conference, might get through, although there would be necessary certain important reservations.

America, he pointed out, is in a position to help shape the forces of peace because of its detachment from ancient European feuds. He added with regard to cures:

"In seeking for cures, I believe again that we should avoid as far as possible abstract considerations of morality and combine idealism with common sense.

"Men will not cease to hate and envy at once, but they will always listen to appeals to their intelligence, more especially if the appeal is made while they have time to think. A world exhausted by a dreadful war has now a breathing space, which should be utilized. Most of the adult generations realize the wastefulness of war, how little it achieves, how ruinous it is for victors and vanquished alike. If its lessons are properly appreciated, one salient fact emerges—it is that force is futile."

Sessions of the conference will be resumed tomorrow morning. Conclusions drawn from the discussions are to be formulated next Saturday.

URGE WORLD COURT ACTION

Boston Citizens Ask Borah to Report Bill to the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Many prominent persons in this city signed a letter which has been sent to Senator Borah, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, urging him to report to the Senate the bill providing for the participation of the United States in the World Court. The letter which was sent through Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes of Milton, said:

"We rejoice that your committee is to discuss the United States participation in the World Court.

"We respectfully urge that the discussion shall result in reporting this important world peace measure to the full Senate for vote.

"Both political parties and President Coolidge have recommended our early participation in the court and we believe that the sentiment of the country is thoroughly behind them."

Among the signers, besides Mrs. Forbes, were Willis J. Abbot, editor of The Christian Science Monitor; Mrs. Oakes Ames, Bishop William F. Anderson, Acting President of Boston University; Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, President of Boston Branch of the American Association of University Women; James A. Beebe, Dean of the School of Theology, Boston University; Roland W. Boyden, Lawrence G. Brooks, W. Irving Bullard, Vice President of the Merchants' National Bank; Richard C. Cabot, Professor of Social Ethics, Harvard University; Dr. and Mrs. David Cheever, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Amory Codman, A. Barr Comstock, Miss Ada L. Comstock, President of Radcliffe College; Howard W. Coonley, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; John Albert Cousens, President of Tufts College; T. Lawrence Davis, Dean of the College of Practical Arts and Letters, Boston University; David L. Edsall, M. D., Dean of the Harvard Medical School; Dr. Henry S. Forbes and Dr. D. Crosby Green of the Harvard Medical School.

Others who signed the letter included James Garfield, Mrs. Frank Hallowell, Dr. Alice Hamilton, Assistant Professor of Industrial Medicine, Harvard Medical School; Harold B. Hoskins, Manley O. Hudson, Bemis Professor of Law, Harvard Law School; Dr. Henry Lefevour, President of Simmons College; Charles M. Lawrence of the Boston University School of Medicine, Harry Levi, Rabbi of Temple Israel; Mrs. Gertrude Halladay Leonard, A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University; John F. Moors, Miss Fanny Orcutt, Miss Perry, Professor of English Literature, Harvard University; Miss Ellen F. Pendleton, President of Wellesley College; Dr. Edward F. Richardson, Chief of Service of the Massachusetts General Hospital; Edwin S. Webster, Dr. E. Burt Wolbach, Professor of Bacteriology, Harvard Medical School; Miss Mary E. Woolley, President of Mount Holyoke College, and Dr. Hans Zinsser of Harvard University.

NEW CITY CLUB SECRETARY.

Alvin E. Gillett Succeeds Raymond V. Ingersoll, Resigned.

The City Club of New York announced yesterday the appointment as secretary of Alvin E. Gillett to succeed Raymond V. Ingersoll, who resigned to become Impartial Chairman of the cloak, suit and skirt industries.

Mr. Gillett has been secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Waterbury, Conn., for four years. He was responsible for the industrial exhibit in Waterbury last Summer. Before going to Waterbury Mr. Gillett was Membership Secretary and director of social work of the West Side Y. M. C. A. here. He held that position about eight years, during which the membership increased from three thousand to ten thousand.

During the war Mr. Gillett was in charge of the Bryant Park "Eagle" hut, which was one of the first of many thousand of such huts which sprang up over the country after America declared war.

STRIKE AT NEW BEDFORD.

Goodyear Company's Weavers and Loom-Fixers Will Go Out Today.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 18.—The weavers and loom-fixers of the Goodyear Tire Company's textile factory here will go on strike tomorrow morning.

The 10 per cent. general reduction in wages in New Bedford's cotton mills, announced recently, will go into effect tomorrow, and the strike will be called for that reason, the announcement said.

GREEN WILL WORK TO CHANGE DRY LAW

American Federation Head Pledges Support of Light Wine and Beer Proposal.

LAUDS IMMIGRATION ACT

Tells Gompers Memorial Meeting in Boston Organized Labor Never Will Enter Politics.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 18.—An intention to further the cause of organized labor in America without resort to revolutionary plans or projects was expressed today by William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, at a meeting held in commemoration of Samuel Gompers, late President of the organization.

President Green advocated modification of the Volstead act to permit the sale of light wines and beer, and lauded the immigration law as the best yet enacted. He extolled the memory of Samuel Gompers, declaring his lofty patriotism a challenge to those who question the refining power and influence of "America's melting pot" to develop citizenship of the highest type. Organized labor, he said, would not enter politics.

"Because I never take a drink of liquor, I have been classified as a radical dry," said Mr. Green. "When I was a young man I decided that I could not do my work with liquor in my system, so I stayed away from liquor. But I believe in the American Federation of Labor and will do all I can to have its recommendation for a modification of the Volstead Act adopted.

"On the present immigration laws," he continued, "are the best ever adopted, and if it were possible for the hordes of Europe who wish to leave their native lands to flock to these shores prosperity would be short-lived.

"Organized labor has settled the question of entering politics as a third party in many conventions, and the decision has always been against the American Federation of Labor forming a political party or affiliating with a third party. My personal judgment is in accord with this decision.

"I have no revolutionary plans or projects, but hope to arouse a deep interest in organized labor in the minds of the workers. Success in anything must rest with the people interested. The organizing work of the American Federation of Labor is not only working for the betterment of the people, but for the country as a whole, spiritually and economically. This organizing work must be carried on through a campaign of education.

"The death of Samuel Gompers has aroused much interest among the people of this country in the American Federation of Labor, and many are asking the question: 'What will happen if the American Federation of Labor is destroyed?' The only answer is 'chaos.'"

Speaking of Samuel Gompers, Mr. Green said, "His stanch Americanism, his lofty patriotism and his love for America and American institutions, as exemplified during his busy and useful life, are a challenge to those who question the refining power and influence of America's melting pot to develop and produce a virile, sturdy American citizenship of the highest and best type attainable. As he extolled and exalted America and American ideals so shall we extol and exalt them. As he preached and proclaimed for freedom, democracy and justice in our national, economic and social life so shall he emulate him. And as he gave his life, his service and his strength to humanity so shall we follow his example."

Representatives of 200 unions in the State pledged themselves to President Green to unionize completely their respective crafts.

FIND MAN'S BODY ON TRACKS

Name of Shirt and Fingerprints May Establish His Identity.

The body of an unidentified man, apparently about 35 years old and well dressed, was found early yesterday morning on the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey near Avenue A, Bayonne, N. J. The only clue to his identity is the name P. B. Seward on the shirt and the laundry mark S115.

Because the man wore a service button the police sent fingerprints to the War Department in Washington as a possible means of identification. The body, found by a track walker, was sent to the Bayonne morgue.

TO FORCE STATEMENT ON EUROPEAN POLICY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

formity with or in violation of the Berlin treaty of peace, which prohibited American representation on any body dealing with matters pertaining to the treaty without the approval of the Senate?

(4) What instructions did they have?

(5) Did they advocate a reservation to relieve the United States of participation in carrying out the agreement except in so far as it affected the United States, and did they sign the agreement after the proposal of a reservation was rejected?

When Senator Johnson offered his resolution of inquiry in the Senate yesterday Senator Borah had in his pocket a resolution also pertaining to the Paris agreement. Mr. Borah withheld it when he heard Senator Johnson's resolution read. The understanding is that when the Johnson resolution comes before the Foreign Relations Committee on Wednesday Mr. Borah will propose that it be amended along the lines of the Borah measure and that Mr. Johnson will acquiesce.

The Borah resolution is understood to go further than the Johnson resolution in its effort to get at the facts concerning the part played by the United States in the Paris conference. The Johnson resolution merely asks the Secretary of State to send to the Senate the text of the agreement. The Borah resolution, it is understood, in addition to asking what representations were made at Paris by the American representatives, would call on the Secretary of State to give to the Senate his "opinion" whether the "contract" entered into at Paris in behalf of this Government is not in effect a treaty requiring the ratification of the Senate.

Spirited Debate Is Expected.

Either resolution will bring the whole subject before the Senate, and it is a certainty that there will be a spirited debate, which will afford Senator Johnson an opportunity of breaking the silence he has maintained since it became apparent in last year's Republican pre-convention campaign that President Coolidge would win hands down in the contest for the Republican nomination for President. But, of more importance, Senator Borah will be able to demonstrate what his attitude is to be toward the foreign policy of the Coolidge Administration.

Judged by what took place in the Senate yesterday, there is promise that President Coolidge's endorsement of the Hughes plan for American participation in the World Court of Justice established by the League of Nations at The Hague and other aspects of the relationship of the United States to foreign Governments, especially those of Europe, will be aired before the Senate finishes with the discussion.

The irreconcilable Republicans are not united behind the Johnson resolution and the measure which Senator Borah intends to offer. Some of them are of the opinion that the Paris agreement bears no resemblance to a treaty requiring the Senate ratification. They confess to being puzzled, however, as to just how far this Government is committed to cooperating with the Allies in making Germany live up to her obligations. There is enough of curiosity involved in this attitude to produce a desire to ascertain whether the instructions of Secretary Hughes to Messrs. Kellogg, Herrick and Logan were modified by those three American agents.

That curiosity has been whetted by a dispatch from Paris to THE NEW YORK TIMES stating that the American representatives sought to include in the agreement a reservation binding the United States only in so far as its rights were concerned, but that when the European representatives declined to assent to this, the American representatives signed the agreement without any reservation.

Hughes Instructions Were Not Exceeded.

While Secretary Hughes has not made any formal response to the contention that the United States, through entering into the agreement, has become obligated as a partner with the European Allies in the adjustment of European political problems, enough is known of the position of the State Department to show that the department acquits Ambassador Kellogg and his associates of having in any way violated the instructions given to them by Mr. Hughes. It is the contention of the White House and the State Department that this Government is no more committed to an alliance with the allied Governments than it has been in other adjustments. The whole attitude of the State Department appears to reject the suggestion that the instructions sent to Ambassador Kellogg and his associates by Secretary Hughes were changed by President Coolidge. In some quarters speculative suggestions have been advanced that Mr. Hughes's resignation from the Cabinet was the outcome of dissatisfaction over instructions to the American representatives at Paris which Mr. Hughes did not approve, but this has been denied by friends of the Secretary.

While Senators today were reticent on the subject it was apparent from what was said that some of the irreconcilable group are disposed to be vexed over the declarations of European statesmen and newspapers that through signing the agreement the United States is now committed to an active part in European political affairs. They want to know whether such declarations were justified by anything that was said by Messrs. Kellogg, Herrick and Logan, or by the instructions under which they acted at Paris, or by the fact of their signing the agreement.

Democratic Senators are disposed to keep out of the controversy for the time being. They look upon it as a Republican row and think the part of wisdom for Democrats is to sit back and enjoy the show as spectators.

Harvey Scores Paris Action.

In a signed editorial in The Washington Post today Colonel George Harvey, its editorial director, scores the course followed by the United States Government in the Paris conference. He contends that in the financial terms for the payment of German reparations the United States got the worst of it, while politically this Government committed itself to a part in European affairs that is full of peril. The headlines of the editorial read:

"America Duped."

"Trapped by European Diplomats in Paris."

"Atrocious Agreement."

"Waiving Independence."

"Leaping Into Cockpit of Europe."

"Is There No Way Out?"

In view of the fact that Mr. Kellogg succeeded Colonel Harvey as American Ambassador in London, and has been chosen by President Coolidge to succeed Mr. Hughes as Secretary of State, the editorial has an additional interest in its comments on Mr. Kellogg's part in the Paris conference. Colonel Harvey quotes at considerable length the Paris dispatch in last Friday's NEW YORK TIMES stating forth that Ambassador Kellogg agreed to sign the Paris agreement after the allied representatives refused to accede to a reservation committing this Government "only in so far as the rights of the United States were concerned," and then comments as follows:

"It is inconceivable that a stanch American like President Coolidge could approve an arrangement so utterly opposed to all of our country's traditions, principles and practices. But how can he reject it without discrediting the nation, and incidentally repudiating his Secretary of State designate? And how could Mr. Hughes, though now virtually superseded apparently, advise him with propriety to pursue such a course?

"A way out may be found in the statute prohibiting commissions appointed by the President from making binding agreements, or in the legal view that agreements such as that of Paris constitute treaties in effect and must be ratified by the Senate. But either of these contentions is at least doubtful.

"Verily, a predicament strange, unprecedented and full of peril!"

Sees "Doubtful Accounts."

Summing up his conception of what the Paris agreement means to the United States, Colonel Harvey says:

"The financial consequences of the agreement reached in the Paris conference, so far as the United States is concerned, are calculable. We make a minimum sacrifice of between three hundred and four hundred millions of dollars to a certainty, and we add to 'doubtful accounts' an indeterminate maximum for the next generation to reckon with as best it can. That is that.

"But that is not all. Indeed, so far as we can judge from views expressed by our foreign friends and by our own competent traders in other people's savings, it is trifling as compared with the vast advantages to be gained in Europe by uniting into partnership a solvent, prosperous and hitherto independent concern to solve theoretically as a 'stabilizer' of world affairs, but practically as a bill collector. Whether or not they have now really succeeded, after years of futile striving, is perhaps a question, but one fact is certain. In their own minds there remains no shadow of doubt. With candor worthy of M. Loucheur himself, Premier Theunis of Belgium did not hesitate to say to the world that 'to pay 2½ per cent. to have America's signature in our syndicates is nothing. America might ask 2½ per cent. or 7½ per cent. to participate in this operation and we would gaidly pay, and this would have been a bargain price, too.'"

MOVE TO FOIL SENATE IS SEEN IN PARIS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

meeting which stirred Mr. Churchill and M. Clémentel to protest. Both Ministers had plenipotentiary powers and had dealt with the American delegates in the understanding that, while they had to obtain the consent the Washington Government, their actions were not bound by the necessity of ratification in a matter so simple as the sharing of annuities.

Mr. Kellogg's plea found less support because only the previous day he had complained about the action of the allied Governments in making the Wadsworth agreement subject to ratification. The French never ratified that agreement, with the result that the whole story of army costs which took two months to settle had to be gone over again.

Says Fear of Senate Obsessed.

Throughout the whole incident the difficulty and the possible opinion of the Senate were uppermost in the minds of the American delegation, according to the Temps, which tonight, commenting on the discussion which has arisen, says it "was the origin of their scruples." The Temps adds:

"It was as much in the interest of the Allies as for the simplification of the talk of the American representatives that the other members of the conference immediately agreed to the American request."

Even now that Mr. Kellogg's signature stands on the document and even while the Ministers at all the allied capitals are congratulating themselves upon the re-entry of the United States Government into participation in European affairs," which they accomplished last week, there are still some doubters who are asking whether the signature has any greater value than that of Mr. Wilson had on the Treaty of Versailles. Among these doubters is Pertinax of the Echo de Paris. In an article devoted to the rôle of Senator Borah as the Republican leader he writes:

"Error arises from the members of error like a phoenix and just as in 1918 so in 1925 we have still to learn that the United States has a history, tradition and policy special to herself and that no act or promise is to be relied upon from those who govern there which is against what they regard as their interest."

Illustrating this charge Pertinax asserted that restitution was made by the Republican Administration a few days before the elections of $297,000,000 worth of sequestered German property. Pertinax says that not until then they were forced for reasons of internal politics to find a counterpart elsewhere, he says, and they found it in the portion they have obtained of the Dawes annuities.

But Pertinax adds that Frenchmen must not think that therein is implied any serious intention on the part of America to safeguard the Dawes plan. If any one thinks so, he says, let him try to restrain the Wall Street bankers from advancing to Germany credits which may be injurious to the operation of the plan.

This warning that Mr. Kellogg's signature to the distribution agreement cannot be taken at the measure which certain Ministers set on it is only one of several. The Finance Ministers, it is argued, may have scored a technical success when they insisted that the Secretary of State designate should sign the whole document and not only the part in relation to the American share, but statements from Washington that the policy of the Administration has not changed are accepted as the real truth of the situation.

Mr. Churchill, M. Clémentel, M. Theunis and all those who listened to Mr. Kellogg's expression of his scruples last Wednesday were perfectly aware that between his signature of the document and the active participation of the United States Government in assurance of the fulfillment by Germany of the conditions of the Dawes plan there was a very wide difference.

Here in France for the moment it suffices for the Government that it should have obtained a technical success. It enables it to go forward with public backing in the work of obtaining a debt settlement with England. The point is made that the United States, which has consented to wait for forty-odd years wherein to collect an indefinite $350,000,000 from Germany instead of taking the measures for immediate collection which were at hand, cannot be in so great a hurry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—As far as could be ascertained from inquiry in official quarters tonight, the matter of omitting the exact figure of $350,000,000 from that part of the Paris agreement dealing with payments to the United States for claims against Germany other than the costs of the Rhine occupation was not discussed at the White House or the State Department from the viewpoint that the omission was necessary to prevent the agreement from being sent to the Senate or to both Houses of Congress for ratification.

It was explained, that a definite amount to be paid by Germany in settlement of American claims against that country other than the costs of military occupation of the Rhineland could not be included in the agreement because the total amount of these claims had not been determined.

The American-German Mixed Claims Commission is still at work adjudicating war claims and is likely to be so engaged for some time. For that reason, according to the understanding obtained tonight, the United States Government and the American members of the Mixed Claims Commission would have been left in an uncertain position, especially if a fixed amount included in the agreement proved insufficient to meet all the awards made by the commission.

Whether the inclusion of the exact amount to which the United States would be entitled out of German annuities for payment of war claims would have compelled the submission of the Paris agreement to the Senate or to Congress as a whole for ratification could not be ascertained tonight from any authoritative source.

DRIVE FOR LATIN SCHOOL.

Roxbury Alumni to Meet Here Tonight to Discuss Plans.

More than fifty alumni of Roxbury Latin School of Boston, said to be the oldest privately endowed school in this country, will attend a dinner tonight at the Harvard Club to discuss their participation in the campaign for $400,000 now being conducted by the school. A similar dinner held Jan. 6 in Boston brought out more than two hundred of the alumni.

The latest returns show a total of $368,025 for the campaign, which closes next Friday night. Contingent gifts amounting to approximately $70,000 depend on the success of the drive.

The school, which was founded 280 years ago, is in dire need of a new building, more extended playgrounds and athletic fields. All these will be provided for by the amount specified as the objective of the campaign. A fifty-acre site for the new building is already in possession of the school.

A memorial scheme will be considered at tonight's dinner. A gift of $50,000 will provide the assembly hall of the new building, $25,000 the clock tower, designed by the architects of the library, $10,000 the various laboratories and $5,000 the individual lecture and classrooms. It is expected that many men and women formerly connected with the school will be willing thus to perpetuate their names.

AID CHILDREN OF WORKERS.

Many Unions to Be Represented at Conference Here Jan. 28.

Thomas J. Curtis, President of the Labor Conference on Child Education and Development, which will hold its second annual session on Jan. 28 at 8 P. M., at 3 West Sixteenth Street, announced yesterday that forty-three international and local unions and central bodies had elected delegates.

"It is the purpose of this conference," said Mr. Curtis, "to extend on a nation-wide scale our efforts successfully begun during the last year in New York, in taking the children of workers out of doors and in carrying on educational activities that are acquainting the young people with the structure of society and industry, and the social service and idealism that the labor movement stands for."

Among well known labor men and women who will attend the conference are James H. Maurer, Richard W. Hogue, Philip Zausmer, George Meany, Morris Finestone, Abraham Baroff, Dr. Henry R. Linville and Rose Schneiderman.

MR. ZERO ENLARGES TUB FOR THE IDLE

Leader of the Jobless Adds French Butler and a Secretary to His Entourage.

With a French butler on the job and a rumor current that Urbain J. Ledoux plans a second venture into matrimony, Ledoux's new experiment in behalf of the jobless man will open today at 26, 28 and 32 St. Mark's Place. The basement restaurant called "The Tub" has been renovated and two adjuncts added.

Ledoux, better known as Mr. Zero, announced the alterations last night, but refused to talk about his reported romance. He simply smiled and moved off in the sartorial splendor which the butler, Henri Jeaulin, World War veteran of the 133d French Infantry, had imparted.

A telephone, Dry Dock 2010, has been installed, and, "by calling that number," said Ledoux, "you can get a man to fit any job from chemist to steeplejack." He added:

"The Tub is one of the cleanest little restaurants in New York, where you can get meals for 5 cents—all you can eat. There is a barber shop, where expert tonsorial work is dispensed for 1 cent, and a tailor who cleans, presses and repairs a suit for 10 cents. There are expert electricians, carpenters, stationary engineers, pipefitters, plumbers and other artisans temporarily out of work. A bookkeeper, a former C. P. A., accounts for every cent taken in."

Part of the enlargement of Mr. Zero's activities has been housed in his tiny quarters at the rear of 26 St. Mark's Place. Henri, the butler, officiates there, and he has made the dust fly. Henri said he first met Ledoux twenty-five years ago in Three Rivers, Quebec. Henri admitted that he was butlering Zero to the nth degree. Oh, yes, and William Penn is also on hand as Mr. Zero's secretary. All are working for "meals and found." Summing it up, you wouldn't know the old place now.

Girl Coaster Is Killed.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 18.—Edith Cannel, 14 years old, a high school girl, was fatally injured tonight in the presence of hundreds of young people, when her sled skidded off the coasting road at Eastside Park and struck a tree. The girl's head was crushed against the tree and she died five minutes after being received in Barbour Cahill Hospital. The girl was the daughter of Louis Cannel, a silk manufacturer of this city.

LIQUOR KILLS TWO MEN.

Girl, 16, Found in Ferry House Suffering From Alcoholism.

Joseph Machen, 50 years old, of 1,323 Lexington Avenue, died of alcoholism yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. He was taken there from his home on Saturday night by Dr. Berman of the City Hospital.

Thinking her husband, Mike Colleran, 60, was asleep and being unable to arouse him, Mrs. Mary Colleran of 639 First Avenue yesterday notified a patrolman. Dr. Wallace of Bellevue Hospital said Colleran had been dead about twelve hours. He attributed the death to poisoned liquor.

A 15-year-old Jersey City girl, Mary Brinkocher of 327 Grand Street, was taken to Bellevue yesterday from the Lackawanna Railroad ferry house at the foot of Barclay Street, suffering from alcoholism. The Jersey City police notified the girl's mother, who said that she had sat up all night waiting for Mary and that this was the first time she had ever remained away from home.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the attention of Patrolman A. Pavlik of the Beach Street Station was attracted by groans in the ferry house. He investigated and found Mary on a bench. He sent an ambulance call to the Beekman Street Hospital, to which Dr. Callahan responded. After administering first aid, he sent the girl to Bellevue. An attempt is being made by the police to learn where Mary obtained liquor and who her companions were.

HANGS HERSELF AT PIER.

Woman Worried Over Task of Getting Her Sister Into the Country.

Marie Johoda, 20 years old, of 1,257 Avenue A, a domestic, hanged herself yesterday morning from a pier girder at Seventy-second and Exterior Streets. Patrolman Matthew Corry of the East Sixty-seventh Street station discovered the body at 9:30 A. M. He summoned Dr. Pearson of Bellevue Hospital who said that the woman had been dead for two hours.

From letters found in her pocketbook the police inferred that she had been brooding over immigration restrictions which stood in the way of getting her sister into the country from Prague, Czecho-Slovakia. A card from the Holland-America line said the task would be difficult.

Here to Promote Women's Fair.

Mrs. William Hard has arrived at the Ritz-Carlton as the Eastern representative of the Board of Directors of the first woman's world fair to be held at the American Exposition Palace in Chicago in April. Mrs. Hard will consult with various women's colleges, clubs and organizations, manufacturers of women's wear and national advertisers. During her short time here she has become convinced, she said, that the women of the East will be well represented at the exposition.

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12 West 40

Monday and Tuesday
To Close Out
A special grouping of 70 highest type

Coats
FUR TRIMMED
Only one of a style
$75
Were to $165.00

Smartest fabrics and most distinctive Tappé styles—luxuriously trimmed with selected furs. Modes that will retain their correctness during the next winter season.

* * *

Dresses
48 Velvets
Sizes 16 and 18
93 SILKS and CLOTHS
Sizes to 42
$10.75
Were to $39.50

A collection of charming Tappé styles unrivalled for quality at this price.

* * *

Tappé Hats
$5 $7.50
Were to $35.00
Final Close Outs

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—N. Y.
Palm Beach—Beaux Arts Building, Lake Trail

THE FROCK of the HOUR IS OF *BLACK SATIN*

Now that everyone is intent upon *black satin*—for it makes our newest frocks—there is one thing to keep in mind. Your truly smart models must have a flare, a flying panel or a godet introduced at some point or other. The two versions sketched (one of a group of new satin gowns) both show the fullness introduced below the knees. The lace yoke on the one, and the *clusters* of flowers on the other, are both smart.

With lace—59.50 *With flowers*—55.00

EDGEWORTH
EXTRA HIGH GRADE SMOKING TOBACCO

A GLOBE-Trotter writes that he has smoked Edgeworth in England, France, Africa, India, China, and ten other far-off lands. He says it's good in every climate.

Did your cook leave Saturday?

Another, chosen from hundreds, awaits you at Lazare's.

How about a good nurse, a couple, or a general houseworker?

Only well-trained and referenced servants are recommended.

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A hotel of the highest type catering only to the best patronage
Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP
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Club Breakfast, 50c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
Evening Dinner, $1.25
As well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

'MA' FERGUSON'S RISE BLOCKS TEXAS KLAN

100,000 Texans Will See Enthroned a Regime Hostile to the Invisible Empire.

DEATH FOR RAIDERS SOUGHT

Legislature Is Also Asked to Approve State Song on "Freedom From Tyrant's Grip."

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 18.—With clear skies indicated for the week, Austin is preparing to handle a throng which it is estimated will come to Austin, 100,000 strong, for the inauguration of Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson as Governor of Texas on Tuesday. The celebration starts tomorrow night and is not expected to end until some time in the early hours of Wednesday morning. In the meantime, Mrs. Ferguson is resting up for the great hour.

But it so happens that "Ma" Ferguson is not the only big story in Texas. There is another. It is the obituary of the Ku Klux Klan of the Realm of Texas. Two years ago the knights who had sworn allegiance to the Invisible Empire were in the saddle.

A majority of the counties, including all the biggest of them with the exception of San Antonio and El Paso, were in the control of the masked order. Floggings administered at the command of a Dragon or a Cyclops Kleagle were routine matters.

Klan Defies New Attorney General.

Today this despotism which brought so much trouble to Texas is a thing of the past, for when Texas did the unexpected and voted a woman into the Governorship, the death knell of the Klan was sounded. It is safe to say that in all the union there is no State where the Klan is so thoroughly detested by the best citizenship as in Texas.

At the head of the Department of Justice of the State is Daniel Moody, not yet 32 years of age, a veteran of the World War, the District Attorney who is said to be the first American official to send Klan floggers to State prison. Never for a moment did Moody waver and Texas catapulated him into the office of Attorney General with a majority of more than 300,000 votes.

Two years ago a stranger in Texas would be advised to be careful not to utter a word in criticism of the Wizard, his satellites or their activities. Today in the matter of "cussin' " the Klan, as they call it in Texas, the sky is the limit. It would be impossible to exaggerate the swiftness and the completeness with which the Klan is going to its grave in Texas.

Men who once belonged now apologize for it; youngsters, who never had any sympathy with its purposes, will tell you openly all about the meetings they once attended and how it was to save their job or sometimes their "skins" they had to pay $16 for a card signed by a Dragon and two or three yards of white cotton cloth.

Death Penalty for Masked Raiders.

When the new Texas Legislature convened a week ago, one of the first bills to be introduced was one making assault by masked persons punishable by death and if what one hears in legislature corridors and hotel lobbies is true, this bill, or one embodying its principles, has more than an even chance of enactment. Representative Luke Manklin of Georgetown, the home county of Attorney General Moody, is the author of the bill.

That this legislature which will function during the two years "Ma" Ferguson is mistress of the executive mansion is anti-klan, was apparent before the session was a day old. The klan had a candidate for Speaker of the House. He was defeated. An anti-klanaman was elected President pro tem. of the Senate. All the important committee positions went to men who from the first have been enemies of the Wizard.

In Texas the Adjutant General has the authority the name implies. He commands the Rangers. He is perhaps the biggest police officer in the United States. Captain Mark McGee, like Moody a World War veteran and like Moody an uncompromising foe of the Klan, will hold that position during Mrs. Ferguson's régime. His was one of her first appointments.

A year ago in Houston the fiery cross blazed from the roof of a fine building a block distant from the Houston Auditorium. A few days ago the cross came down and the building went under the hammer of the auctioneer.

A year ago Harris County, of which Houston is the seat, was a stronghold of the Klan. Today the Prosecutor's office is in charge of a young man named Soule whose reward, like Moody's, came as a result of unrelenting warfare on the masked hordes.

Committee Picks State Song.

With the Klan out of the way, and "Ma" on the threshhold ready to take the oath as Governor, the Texas Legislature has been called upon by Governor Neff, to vote a State song into law. About two years ago Governor Neff and several other Texans offered a prize of $1,000 for the "most beautiful and appropriate State song possible." The payment of the prize was made conditional upon the acceptance of the song by the Legislature.

Nearly 3,000 songs were submitted. All the States in the Union as well as several foreign countries were represented in the competition.

On Friday Governor Neff, in a special message to the Legislature, transmitted the song, which, in the opinion of the committee, "is the most beautiful and appropriate" and requesting that if the a law be passed making it for all time the official song of Texas. The song was written by W. J. Marsh and Mrs. Gladys Yokum Wright of Fort Worth. It is called, "Texas, Our Texas," and is in three stanzas with a chorus. The words are as follows:

Texas, our Texas, all hail the mighty State,
Texas, our Texas, so wonderful—so great,
Largest and grandest, withstanding every test.
O Empire, wide and glorious, you stand supremely blest.

God bless you, Texas, and keep you brave and strong,
That you may grow in power and worth,
Throughout the ages long.
Texas, O Texas, your free-born single star
Sends out her radiance, to nations near and far.
Emblem of freedom, it sets our hearts aglow,
With thoughts of San Jacinto and glorious Alamo.

(Chorus).

Texas, dear Texas, from tyrant grip now free,
Shine forth in splendor your star of destiny,
Mother of heroes, we come, your children true,
Proclaiming our allegiance—our faith—our love for you.

(Chorus).

France, said Governor Neff in his message to the Legislature, has her "Marseillaise," England her "God Save the King," Germany her "Watch on the Rhine," Spain her "Hymno de Riago," Mexico her "Paloma," and all the States their "Star-Spangled Banner," and it is now the duty of the Legislature to give to Texas's all forlorn self a song to symbolize her "matchless history."

Mrs. Ferguson Approves Song.

The opinion is general that the Legislature will carry out the Governor's suggestion, a suggestion which his successor, Mrs. Ferguson, is said to approve.

"We have everything else and there's no reason why we can't have our own song," remarked Representative Westbrook of Grange.

Mr. Westbrook is a real dirt farmer. He wears his overalls to all the sessions of the Legislature, and his friends won't be at all surprised if he wears them to the inaugural ball tomorrow night.

As in all legislative bodies, the calendar of the Legislature grows by leaps and bounds. Among the bills so far introduced is one suggesting an alliance between the Federal and Texas Governments, the purpose of which is the eradication of prairie dogs, pocket gophers, coyotes, bobcats, mountain lions and other troublesome quadrupeds native to the Southwest.

Another would limit land ownership in Texas to American citizens, while still another would authorize cities and towns to organize and maintain brass bands. Still another proposition would make it an offense for gaming halls to impose fees on those who play dominoes.

It must be said, however, that the number of freak laws proposed are surprisingly few. As a matter of fact, this anti-Klan Legislature of Texas is a body of upstanding Texans who take their job seriously and are anxious to do everything they can to make Texas one of the best governed States in the Union.

JEWS MEET IN CONVENTION.

American Hebrew Congregations and Affiliated Bodies Gather.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—Seven hundred delegates to the convention of American Hebrew Congregations and its affiliated bodies, the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods and the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, arrived here today for executive meetings preliminary to the opening tomorrow.

Heading a large delegation from Cincinnati, where they attended the official opening of the dormitory building at the Hebrew Union College, was Mrs. J. Walter Frieberg, President of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, which gave the dormitory to the college.

With the New York delegation came Nathan J. Miller, Chairman of the Executive Committee and founder of the university settlements of New York City.

Rabbi Abraham Simon of Washington, D. C., President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, will be the principal speaker at a religious rally tomorrow night.

Eight sectional discussions of the work of standing committees will occupy the afternoon session.

LAWMAKERS AWAIT COURT SYSTEM PLAN

Proposed Constitutional Amendment Passed Last Year May Be Changed.

COUNTY COURTS TO REMAIN

Jurisdiction of the New York City Court Extended to All Counties Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The thorough readjustment of the court system in New York City, which was contemplated by the Judiciary Convention that met during the régime of Governor Miller, will be effected only in part, if the amendments now proposed to Article VI. of the State Constitution are adopted by the Legislature this year and submitted to a popular referendum next Fall.

The referendum will be held only if the concurrent resolution embodying the proposed constitutional changes, which was sponsored at the last session by Senator Henry G. Shackno of New York, is adopted again without changes. The proposal has not as yet been introduced by Senator Snackno.

In its present form the proposed amendments to Article VI. differ in many respects from the proposal submitted to the Legislature by the group of jurists and lawyers who sat in the Judicial Convention. Some of the vital changes affect the proposed reorganization of the New York City courts.

The convention proposed to abolish the county courts within New York City. These tribunals exercise both criminal and civil jurisdiction in all counties within New York City except the County of New York. Through extension of the jurisdiction of the Court of General Sessions so as to make it city-wide, provision was made for the criminal branch, and through a corresponding broadening of the civil jurisdiction of the City Court, which now extends only to the Counties of New York and Bronx, it was proposed to supersede the functions of the existing county courts, continuing the county Judges now in office as Judges of the enlarged Court of General Sessions.

To Continue County Courts.

In the form the proposal to amend generally the judiciary article of the Constitution was adopted by the Legislature last year, and the form it will have before the present Legislature, unless it should be determined to make further changes and defer submission of the amendments for ratification for two years or more, the County Courts will be continued, but with criminal jurisdiction only. The Court of General Sessions also will be retained with its present jurisdiction, which extends only to New York County. The City Court, with its jurisdiction extended so as to conform with its title, will assume the civil jurisdiction now exercised by the County Courts in Kings, Queens and Richmond.

Judges of the Court of General Sessions have objected to the changes contemplated in relation to that tribunal. The county organizations of Kings, Queens, Bronx and Richmond did not relish the abolition of the county courts. The proposed retention of those tribunals may have been due to pressure from those quarters and a realization that without their approval the proposed amendments to the judiciary article could not receive in the Legislature the votes necessary for their adoption. With the county courts abolished, nominations which lend themselves readily to political leaders in their bestowal of political rewards and some valuable patronage would be lost to the county organizations.

In its present form the Shackno proposal provides for one additional County Judge in Kings, where there are four now. It extends the term of county judges from six to fourteen years in counties within New York City. A similar extension in the term of Surrogates is made. Under the present law only Surrogates in New York County serve for fourteen years.

All constitutional provisions relating to salaries of Judges are cut out through the proposed amendments, and the fixing of future salaries is left to the Legislature, with the proviso, however, that the salary of an incumbent shall not be diminished during his term of office.

Legislative Removal Eliminated.

One feature in the proposal originally submitted by the Judicial Convention has been eliminated. This was a clause providing that the Legislature, on its own initiative and under a rule jointly adopted by the Senate and Assembly, could convene in special session to conduct proceedings looking to the removal of Judges of the Court of Appeals or Justices of the Supreme Court.

In its original form the concurrent resolution providing for these general amendments contained in its opening section a declaration lodging all judicial powers in the courts of criminal and civil jurisdiction. Logical as this was regarded, especially as the State Constitution already contains similar declarations with regard to the executive and legislative branches of the State Government, it aroused fierce opposition, chiefly among labor organizations, and to meet this objection it has been eliminated.

The labor organizations feared that quasi-judicial functions exercised by the Industrial Board would be discontinued if Section 1 of the proposed new judiciary article became part of the Constitution. Several other departments, including the Public Service Commission and the Transit Commission, exercise such powers, especially vested in them by laws which, it is believed, would have been contested and might have been declared unconstitutional, had the amendments gone through in their original form.

NINE CHILDREN DIE IN TWO HOME FIRES

Four Lose Lives in Connecticut Town and Five are Victims on Minnesota Farm.

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 18.—Four children of Harry Loomis of Middlebury, near here, were burned to death in their beds tonight while their parents and grandparents were gathered in the lower part of the house, unaware of the blaze on the upper floor.

The children burned to death were Ruhanna, aged 7; Thomas, 5; Juanita, 3, and Merrill, 2. They had been put to bed in the upper part of the old Colonial mansion, owned by the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Loomis. The mother, returning to the lower floor, had closed the door at the bottom of the long staircase.

A neighbor first noticed the fire and notified the adult members of the family. By that time the blaze had swept through the upper floor, including the rooms where the children lay asleep. It is believed that the children were smothered to death by the smoke.

The parents and grandparents tried to reach the upper floor, but were driven back by the intense heat and smoke. The mother tried frantically to make her way to the beds of her children and had to be carried back several times to prevent her from sacrificing herself.

When all hopes of saving the children had been abandoned, Mrs. Loomis was taken to the home of a neighbor in a serious condition.

The house was burned almost to the ground.

ELK RIVER, Minn., Jan. 18.—Five children were burned to death when their farmhouse home, eight miles from here, was destroyed by fire this morning. They ranged in ages from 1½ to 7 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bedack, the parents, escaped with severe burns.

Mr. and Mrs. Benoen, the parents, received severe burns.

The dead were Helen Bedoch, aged 7; Anne, 6; Irene, 4; Theresa, 3; Barbara, 18 months.

The complaint of one of the children that she was cold prompted the father to open the draft of a wood-burning stove. In doing so, several of the pipes collapsed and threw sparks on one of the two beds in the room, the fire spreading to the tar paper walls of the room, from which the parents barely had time to escape.

Outside the shack the father seized an axe and tried to smash a hole in one of the walls. He battered down part of the wall, but a burst of flames greeted him.

The parents ran to the homes of neighbors, but when helpers reached the burning house it was in ruins.

MAYOR MUST FACE COURT.

Executive of Lock Haven Accused of Owning Gambling Machine.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 18.—Mayor Allen Sterner of this city, will be one of the defendants when the long list of cases growing out of a concerted "clean-up" drive made last night and today are heard by Alderman T. Mark Brumgard this week.

Mayor Sterner is the owner of a cigar store and pool room in which the raiding officers, operating under the auspices of the local Law and Order League, confiscated an alleged gambling machine and the City Executive will be compelled to take his turn before the Alderman when the numerous defendants are arraigned.

The County Sheriff and a detail of ten State police assisted in the raids, three alleged disorderly houses were among the twelve places visited. Six slot machines, twelve punchboards, a quantity of liquor, one still, seven women and twelve men were taken in the raids.

Auto Seller Killed by Garage Fumes

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 18.—Arthur S. Gibbs, aged 28, an automobile salesman, was found dead in his garage at South Wilkes-Barre today, having been overcome by fumes from the exhaust of his automobile. Gibbs was a former resident of Stamford, Conn.

LINKS CAESAR HEAD TO 1830 RIVER FIRE

Mrs. John K. Van Rensselaer Recalls That Her Grandfather Lost Similar Piece.

IT WAS BOUGHT IN ROME

Sculpture Was Being Taken to Weehawken Home When Blaze Destroyed Ferryboat.

From the remembrance of a nursery rhyme that had to do with "Julius Caesar at the bottom of the Hudson" may come a solution of the question as to how the sculptured head of Augustus Caesar came to be dredged from the clay under the Hudson River last week.

Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer of 70 East Ninety-second Street is of the opinion that the head was once the property of her grandfather, John C. King, and moreover that there are three other ancient pieces of sculpture near the spot where Augustus Caesar's head was found. Mrs. Van Rensselaer is a member of the New York Historical Society and is President of the Patriotic New Yorkers. She is a direct descendant of one of the first Dutch settlers of Manhattan, and is an authority on the early history of New York.

She believes that the head of Augustus Caesar is one of four that were lost in the Hudson when a ferry boat on which her grandfather was taking them from New York to New Jersey about the year 1830 burned to the water's edge.

She remembers hearing the story of how these pieces of sculpture were purchased for her grandfather in Rome and how they were sent across the Atlantic by sailing ship.

At that time her grandparents lived at their estate High Wood, on the Palisades near Weehawken, opposite what is now Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan. When he received word from the Manhattan dealer to whom the statues were consigned, Mr. King drove his horse and buggy to the old ferry, came over to New York and obtained his art treasures.

On the return journey, so the story goes in her family, the ferryboat caught fire while in the middle of the Hudson. The horses of all the vehicles aboard were cut loose, and most of them as well as the passengers were able to get to shore. The buggy with the busts, however, went down with the ferryboat.

With the recovery of the head of Augustus Caesar last week Mrs. Van Rensselaer recalls that in her grandfather's home there were a number of pedestals on which stood sculptured heads of famous men. One of these pedestals was blank, and when anything came up about its not having a head on it, the refrain was quoted about Caesar's head being at the bottom of the Hudson.

The vacant pedestal never had a tenant, it was kept as a kind of shrine to the memory of that head that had been destined for it.

Among other pieces of statuary that her grandfather possessed, Mrs. Van Rensselaer said, were busts of Christopher Columbus and Americus Vespucci. He also had a number of the early American Presidents. Many of his works of art were sent over from Europe, she said, and it was quite reasonable to believe that the one brought up from the Hudson, was one of the four lost in the burning of the ferry boat.

Historical records of New York City relate the story of the burning of a ferry boat named the Fairy Queen about 1830, so that if the head of Augustus Caesar does turn out to have originally been the property of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's grandfather it has been lying in the Hudson for nearly a century.

The bust has been the subject of considerable speculation on the part of art critics who have examined it since its recovery last week. All are convinced that it is the work of an ancient master and the general opinion is that it was modeled by a Greek sculptor.

The bust was found off Rector Street, but it is explained that it is quite reasonable to suppose that it gradually was carried along with the river silt by the action of the tide from as far north as Thirty-seventh Street to the point where it was found.

FORTY YEARS A PASTOR.

Many Help Dr. Rivington Lord Celebrate Anniversary of Ordination

Twoscore years in the same pulpit is the record of the Rev. Dr. Rivington D. Lord, who celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his ordination yesterday afternoon, in the parlors of the First Baptist Church, Lee Avenue and Keap Street, Brooklyn. There was a large gathering of parishioners and friends, including representatives from many Baptist organizations and visiting clergymen. Carl E. Milliken, former Governor of Maine, President of the Northern Baptist Convention, presided. The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman delivered the address on "The Christian Ministry."

Dr. Lord was born in Hillsdale, Mich., on Aug. 13, 1858. After studying at Hillsdale School he was graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1884. Shortly after he went to Brooklyn and forty years ago yesterday he was ordained and took up his work at the First Baptist Church in Williamsburg.

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DINNER DRESSES
of recent inspiration
newly arrived
$50 to $85

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CHINESE in feeling is the embroidery which decorates this new dress. The frock itself, however, reflects Paris in its spring-like newness—in its Cheruit combination of two color tones—in its slender silhouette. $59.50

AFTERNOON GOWNS
of exquisite colorings—the newest ideas of Paris itself
$45 to $110

RUSSEK'S—Third Floor

CHAPMAN IS CAUGHT BY MUNCIE POLICE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

fore United States Commissioner John W. Kern as a fugitive from justice.

Silent on Deeds Since Escape.

When questioned by the Federal authorities the prisoner refused to give any information regarding his movements since he escaped from Atlanta.

"It doesn't matter what I'm guilty of, or what I'm not, I've got twenty-five years to do and that means life to me," he said.

When told that he was wanted for the murder of Policeman Skelly in Connecticut and of his supposed connection with postal robberies in several places in addition to a diamond robbery at Fort Wayne, Ind., he either laughed or replied:

"What is it going to get me if I talk; you've got me, you ought to be satisfied."

Checking up on Chapman's movements, the police learned that he had been in and out of Muncie for several months. He usually stopped at the Braun Hotel and the impression was that he was a traveling salesman. He was extremely uncommunicative, made no friends, paid his bills promptly and acted in an unobstrusive manner.

Among Chapman's belongings in his room at the hotel the police found about $600 worth of jewelry and two suits of clothes of the immaculate kind which he affected prior to his arrest and conviction two years ago.

New Britain Seeks the Prisoner.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Jan. 18.—Gerald Chapman, arrested this morning in Muncie, Ind., will be brought here to stand trial for the murder of Policeman Skelly if the Federal authorities will turn the prisoner over to the Hartford County officials. Both Chief of Police W. C. Hart and State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn say they have proof that Chapman is the man who shot the policeman in an alley back of Davidson & Leventhal's department store on Main Street early on the morning of Oct. 12.

According to Chief Hart, Chapman has positively identified by Edward Jackson as a witness of the murder and by Walter E. Shean of Springfield, Mass., caught in the department store, who said that he and Chapman had planned the robbery of the store. "Edward Jackson" is a fictitious name used by the latter to conceal the identity of the witness.

As soon as word of Chapman's arrest reached here, State's Attorney Alcorn dispatched County Detective Hickey to Indianapolis with a request that the Federal authorities hold the prisoner for the disposition of the State of Connecticut.

He also sent telegrams to United States Commissioner John W. Kern and the Marshal at Indianapolis asking them to hold Chapman until the arrival of the Connecticut officer.

To Seek Indictment for Murder.

State's Attorney Alcorn said he would appear before a special session of the Superior Court tomorrow morning and ask that the Grand Jury be summoned Tuesday, when he will file an information and ask for the indictment of Chapman for murder.

In order to leave no stone unturned in his efforts to have the Federal authorities surrender the prisoner to the State of Connecticut, Mr. Alcorn also sent a telegram to United States Attorney General Warren asking that Chapman be turned over to answer the murder charge.

"We have enough evidence to hang him and he should pay the penalty of his crime in this State," Mr. Alcorn said. "I am ready to go to the President of the United States if necessary in order to bring Chapman to trial here."

Postal Inspectors Doran and Shea, who visited Muncie last week when suspicion against Chapman was first aroused, cooperated with the authorities here at the time Policeman Skelly was murdered and they are said to be convinced that Chapman is the man who fired the fatal shot. This opinion is also said to be shared by Chief Postal Inspector Clarahan, who has supervised the chase for Chapman for more than a year.

Gerald Chapman,
Notorious Mail Robber

Policeman James Skelly was killed when two men were discovered blowing safes in the department store. One of them, Walter E. Shean, son of a wealthy family in Springfield, Mass., was caught, and, according to the police, confessed that his confederate was Gerald Chapman.

Shot His Way to Freedom.

A call to Police Headquarters by a hostler, who thought it strange that two men should be in the department store on a Sunday morning, sent five policemen to the place. Patrolmen Skelly and Atwater went to the alley door, while three others went to the front door on Main Street. Atwater and Skelly reached the rear before the others were at the front door and they found the door open. A slim young man was walking down the rear stairway, revolver in hand, evidently having heard the policemen enter.

Atwater dodged behind a counter hoping to get his own pistol out and take the man unaware. The man saw him just as Skelly entered the door. Skelly was the only obstacle to his escape and he fired at the policeman. Skelly dropped with a bullet in his abdomen and before Atwater could fire the thief had run past him through the door and was out in the alley.

As he reached the sidewalk, with the pistol still in his hand, he met a very much surprised citizen.

"Somebody's been shot in there," he said, as he waved the weapon significantly. Then he dropped the pistol into his pocket, walked down the alley and was lost to sight.

Shean said that he had first met Chapman three months previously when the mail robber came to Springfield, Mass. They planned the robbery and acquired a cracksman's outfit as well as revolvers. Early on the morning of the crime, he said, he and Chapman left Meriden, Conn., in Chapman's car, having spent the night at a roadhouse, and drove direct to the store. They had only been in the place a few minutes when the policemen entered and Chapman shot his way to liberty.

Shean is a prisoner in the county jail awaiting trial for murder. His case is on the March calendar of the Superior Court.

After Shean implicated Chapman in the murder New York postal inspectors were sent to assist the local authorities. They traced Chapman's movements at Springfield and identified clothes and effects left there as belonging to the fugitive mail robber.

GOT $1,000,000 IN ROBBERY.

Chapman Engineered Hold-Up of Mail Truck Here in October, 1921.

Gerald Chapman was the central figure and the brains of the most spectacular mail robbery in the history of New York City when he and two companions held up a mail truck at Leonard Street and Broadway on the night of Oct. 24, 1921, and escaped with more than $1,000,000 in cash and securities.

For months every agency of the Federal and State Governments sought the bandits. In the meantime Chapman traveled about the country and even to Europe with impunity and virtually snapped his fingers in the face of the authorites. Then one of the bandits was captured, turned Government witness and as a result Chapman and George Anderson were arrested, convicted and sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. Only a very small part of the loot was recovered.

In the period between the mail robbery and his capture in July, 1922, Chapman and his confederates held up an American Express Company's truck at Niagara Falls and got $70,000 in travelers' checks and robbed a jewelry store in that town, another jewelry store in Binghamton, N. Y., as well as the post office at Fulton, N. Y.

When he was made prisoner in the expensive apartment which he had furnished as Gramercy Park he was taken to the post office to be questioned. While seated in a room on the third floor with several officials he suddenly made a dash for an open window. He clambered through the window, out onto the coping and crawled round the building and entered another room through the window. There he was recaptured.

Escapes from Atlanta Prison.

Six months after he was sent to Atlanta Chapman made a bid for liberty. He and Frank Gray, a forger, were patients in the prison hospital on an upper floor. They made ropes of their bed sheets, and during the night fastened the end to a bed, squeezed themselves through a window and dropped to the ground.

Then they crawled to the electric light wires that controlled the brilliant lights of the prison, shortcircuited the wires and during the five minutes of darkness that followed scaled the prison walls. Confederates had thrown a rope with a grappling hook attached over the walls the instant they saw the lights go out.

The prisoners ran to the woods nearby, found civilian clothes left by their confederates, changed into them, picked up automatic pistols that had been provided and broke into the home of W. H. Edwards near the prison. They compelled Edwards to ride with them on a street car toward the city and after riding several blocks dropped off and engaged a taxicab to drive them to within six miles of Athens. There they hurded a freight train, but were seen by the brakeman and put off.

Posses hunting the escaped criminals saw them and caught up with them as they ran for the woods. A revolver battle followed and Chapman was seriously wounded in the hip and arm. He was captured in a cotton patch and Gray was found uninjured hiding in some bushes.

Chapman was taken to the Athens Hospital and placed under guard. Eight days later, weak and suffering from his wounds, he made other and successful efforts to escape.

Utilizing the same method as in his previous escape, Chapman made a rope of his hospital bed sheets, took the clothes belonging to the guard who was sleeping in the same room with him and though his temperature was over 100, climbed through a second-story window, thirty feet from the ground and dropped down.

Walks Out of Hospital to Liberty.

He re-entered the hospital and hid in the basement where he was found the following day by a woman nurse and a guard. The nurse fainted and in the excitement that ensued Chapman walked out of the building.

The Federal authorities were convinced that Chapman was aided in his second escape as well as in the one which was short lived. Finally, two men and a woman were arrested, but they have never been convicted.

The authorities are convinced that Chapman was well supplied with money, the proceeds of the $1,000,000 mail robbery, and that he had large sums hidden in a safe place.

In the year and nine months that have elapsed since he escaped from Athens, Chapman has been reported in a dozen different sections of the country. Even in Berlin, a man was detained on the assumption that he was the missing mail robber.

During that period, also, he has been credited with committing a score or more crimes. In fact, as in the popular song regarding John Doe:

"He is wanted for that, he is wanted for this,
For any old thing that has gone amiss."

Only last week John P. Greene, postal clerk on the Long Island Railroad train who was held up and robbed of a mail pouch containing $10,000 in currency, went to police headquarters here and picked a picture of Chapman in the rogues gallery as that of the train robber. Three days later the real bandit was arrested and confessed that he staged the robbery singlehanded.

Chapman, though a desperate criminal, is known as a "gentleman crook." He has been known to say that he will never hang for his crimes; that he would sooner be killed in an attempt to escape, or, failing that, would take his own life.

He is about 33 years of age, slightly built and wears glasses. When he was arrested for the mail robbery, a search of his apartment revealed two dozen suits with shoes, hats and linen to conform. He is educated and does not use the criminal jargon in his speech. But Federal officials say he is one of the most dangerous criminals that they have ever had to deal with.

For Veteran Fishermen or Neophyte

IF YOU have ever fished for tarpon in that enchanted spot of sport and beauty around the Florida keys, and have seen the whole sea boiling with acres of them, and have felt the heavy, solid strike and then the quick outtake of line as you burst into the wild "tarpon yell", and have thrilled at the sight of the angry, bull dog shake of the gleaming monster's head as he shot eight feet up into the air—if you have experienced all this you will want to read this spirited, new book to recall those adventures. If you have not—this book will give you the vicarious thrill of it all.

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R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
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16 GERMAN REDS TO BE PUT ON TRIAL

Sensational Disclosures Expected at Leipsic of Plottings by Moscow Soviet.

REVOLUTION WAS THE AIM

Killing of Stinnes and von Seeckt Were Part of Plot—Huge Arms Stores Hidden.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The trial of fifteen men and one woman accused of belonging to the "German Cheka," formed by Russian Bolsheviki to foment a proletarian revolution in Germany following a campaign of murder and terror, is scheduled to begin at Leipsic Feb. 11 and promises to be one of the most sensational trials ever held in Germany.

Among the accused is a Russian, Skoblevsky, alias Gorev, said to be a general in the Russian Red Army, who was commissioned by the Moscow Soviet authorities to organize the German Communists militarily for the overthrow of the German Republican Government. Skoblevsky, who is said also to be the man who put down the anti-Soviet revolt at Kronstadt, Russia, is accused of having formed secret Communist military organizations throughout Germany, as well as having been active in the plans for a reign of terror.

Numerous German Communist leaders are said to be implicated in the plans for a revolution. The accused Communists, it is declared, planned the murder of General von Seeckt, commander of the German Army, and Hugo Stinnes, Germany's late financial king. The police, it is said, have found large hidden stores of arms and munitions, wherewith the Communists intended to overthrow the republic, acting in cooperation with the Moscow Soviet authorities. The police also maintain that the plotters had quantities of cholera and typhus bacilli for dissemination throughout the country.

The plots have already led to the murder of one man, a barber named Rausch, who was killed because he was suspected by the Communists of being a spy. Among the accusations against the Soviet Government which will doubtless be aired at the forthcoming "German-Cheka" trial is that a large sum in dollars was sent to Germany by the Moscow Soviet for financing the revolution.

BERLIN, Jan. 18. (Associated Press).—Three young Germans who are in jail in Moscow on charges of "commercial espionage" have been the subject of diplomatic negotiations between the Moscow and Berlin governments, but without success. The relatives of the imprisoned men now have resorted to making details of the case public in an effort to obtain the support of the German newspapers.

The men under arrest are Dr. Karl Kindermann, Theodore Wolcht and Max von Ditmar. It is alleged that they were arrested in Moscow because they had agreed with German merchants to look up former customers in Siberia and keep them in touch with German concerns.

Dr. Kindermann, it is said, was invited to lecture at Peking University and the Soviet University of Volga Germans, but at the request of Karl Radek, the Soviet Chief of Publicity, he remained in Moscow to attend for six months the sessions at Moscow University. Meantime he was jailed.

Dr. Kindermann's father in a letter to the Berlin Tageblatt, says that the Soviet Government apparently is incapable of forcing the Cheka, or secret police, which he declares is more powerful than the Government, to release his son.

DEMAND SOVIET GUARANTEE

Japanese Not Satisfied With No-Propaganda Promise, Moscow Hears

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Jan. 18.—Reports received by Moscow from Tokio state that Karakhan, the Soviet representative, and the Japanese representatives have reached an agreement on all of the most important questions raised at their conference.

The Japanese demand for a guarantee that Moscow will abstain from propaganda is still an obstacle to final settlement, as Japan is not satisfied with a mere promise.

Open Cable to Spain Today.

MADRID, Jan. 18.—Beginning tomorrow Spain will be connected by direct cable with the United States for the first time in history. The line runs from Malaga to the Azores and thence to the United States. Eventually it will be extended to Anzio, 30 miles southeast of Rome, thus forming direct cable connection between Italy and the United States. Later the line will be continued to South America.

DANZIG FEARS POLES WILL UPSET TREATY

Free City Complains of Difficulty in Getting Its Case Before the League Council.

DANZIG, Jan. 18.—President Sahm of the Senate of the Free City of Danzig and other officials feel that they are greatly handicapped in getting their side of the Danzig postal controversy before the League of Nations, as they are not permitted to negotiate at Geneva, except when the Executive Council of the League is in session while Poland constantly has representation in Geneva.

They say that except when the Executive Council is meeting Danzig must negotiate only with High Commissioner MacDonnell, who represents the League in Danzig but whose decisions the Poles have ignored in the case of mail boxes and against whom the Polish press is conducting a bitter attack, charging that he has no legal right to request that Poland take down the letter boxes over which the controversy rages.

The Danzig press and public express the belief that this is the first step on the part of the Poles to upset the provisions of the Versailles Treaty guaranteeing the independence of the Free City of Danzig. Both the newspapers and people fear that this policy will defeat both Poland and Danzig in their efforts to get foreign loans and ultimately handicap the execution of the Dawes plan, which is dependent upon peace in Europe.

12 KILLED, MANY HURT IN A MEXICAN RIOT

Federal Troops Clash With Armed Agrarians Near Town of Huichapan.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 18.—A pitched battle in which twelve persons were killed and numerous others were wounded took place Saturday between more than 200 armed agrarians and a small Federal force under Colonel Artemio Basurto near the town of Huichapan, State of Hidalgo.

The dead included seven agrarians, three private soldiers, one sergeant and one second lieutenant.

The hostilities began when the agrarians clashed with the Federal detachment. Special dispatches do not give the cause of the clash, but they say that the shooting created great alarm among the passengers on a train bound from Laredo to Mexico City, which was held up in Huichapan while the battle was raging. Some of the passengers believed the train was being attacked.

SPANIARDS BOMB MOORS.

Capture Numerous Tribesmen, Five Chiefs and Pasha of Xauen.

EL ARAISH, Morocco, Jan. 18.—The Spanish forces have carried out another punitive expedition against the Moorish rebels between El Araish and Arcila. Five Spanish columns, assisted by natives and airplanes, after having repulsed an enemy attack, pressed forward and surrounded the tribesmen, many of whom were killed or taken captive. One dispatch received here says twenty-nine of the rebels were killed.

During the attack the airplanes dropped fire bombs upon the homes of tribesmen, setting them afire. The cattle of the rebels were captured.

Advices were received here today of a battle between Babyle and Riffian tribesmen near Xauen. More than 100 of the Riffians were killed. Among the Riffians taken prisoner were five chiefs and the Pasha of Xauen, who recently was appointed by Abd-el-Krim, the leader of the forces in rebellion against the Spanish.

Supposed Murdered Man Reappears.

Special to The New York Times.

PIKEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 18.—After having been missing a year, Thomas Keene, a prosperous mountaineer of this county, has suddenly reappeared here. Keene was believed by many to have been murdered and his wife and a boarder at the Keene home were arrested soon after he dropped out of sight, but were exonerated. Beyond saying that he had gone South from here and thence West, Keene has given no information of his movements.

Incoming Gold Thrills Plymouth.

PLYMOUTH, England, Jan. 18.—Sunday strollers along the docks today experienced a thrill when they witnessed the unloading from the steamer George Washington of a shipment of gold bars from New York. The ninety-six kegs held gold valued at approximately £1,200,000. There also was a shipment of silver valued at £27,000. About one-half of the bullion will go to London and the rest to Bombay.

REDS AND ROYALISTS YELL FOR CIVIL WAR

Germany Has Big Demonstrations by Two Extremist Organizations on the Same Day.

BERLIN COMMUNISTS OUT

In Magdeburg, 20,000 Young Men of Monarchist Societies March Behind Generals.

Copyright, 1925, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—"Civil war is what we need," was the slogan that thrilled 25,000 Communists in Berlin today. "Be ready for a fight," was the slogan cheered by 20,000 monarchists in Magdeburg at the same hour.

The supporters of Bolshevism and supporters of Kaiserism made blood-thirsty threats, but they both showed lamb-like obedience to the Republican police, so that the tense political demonstrations had the outward appearance of theatrical processions.

The Communists called today's demonstration against the Cabinet of Herr Luther and to commemorate the death of Nicolai Lenin. The mass of 25,000 marched through the labor quarters of Berlin determined to impress the onlookers with the earnestness of their purpose.

A Communist impersonating Uncle Sam in a much tattered coat, leading a fettered German worker by a chain through the streets, was one way of trying to tell the German workers that the Dawes plan means exploitation of Germany in favor of capital. A huge twenty-foot guillotine, marked "Dawes Plan," was another plan of America.

The Communists protest that 7,000 of their partisans are in jail, and therefore the procession was interspersed with wagons carrying a prison cell and prisoner in them shouting to the crowds of onlookers to "Free us." Groups of wailing children shouted, "Give us our fathers." Women, arms linked together, and with red turbans on their heads, marching in martial step, repeated a rhythmic "Amnesty."

Communistic speeches were delivered on all the corners with more than customary virulence.

In Magdeburg Admiral Scheer, General Sixt von Arnim and General Rossbach headed a parade of 20,000 young men and boys of the "Stahlhelm" and similar organizations. Herr Seldte, one of the leaders, framed a resolution against President Ebert, which was accepted unanimously. General von Hindenburg sent a telegram to Magdeburg, carefully praising for better days, but the monarchists take this to mean better days of monarchism.

The enthusiasm shown in Magdeburg and Berlin proves that the few days wavering of the Government is sufficient to allow old hatreds and talk of civil war to flame up anew in Central Europe.

CARTER LEAVES FOR LUXOR.

Views Display of Tut-Ankh-Amen Treasures in Cairo Museum.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Jan. 18.—Howard Carter left for Luxor tonight.

Before he left Mr. Carter attended at the Cairo Museum the unpacking of certain of the cases which came down last season from Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb. Among these was one of the guardian statues, which, though of a most fragile nature, arrived in perfect condition.

Many objects from the tomb are now exhibited in the museum, where fifteen show cases fill one entire corridor on the first floor. Noteworthy among the new objects are a child's chair, an ankh, or key of life, torch holders, alabaster vases, a head-rest and scarab, gold and other rings. One of the golden chariots will soon be added.

FAMOUS DOG IS DEAD.

"Ambassador Jock," Pictured With Pipe, Passes Away.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—"Ambassador Jock," a famous bulldog, whose picture with a pipe in his mouth is household property from one end of the world to the other, died here yesterday. The dog was worth $5,000 and belonged to Dr. Charles Harmer, a physician attached to the British Embassy here.

"Ambassador Jock" was a fine specimen of his breed and was probably filmed and photographed more than any other bulldog in the world.

Following his death the body was embalmed and buried in the little dog cemetery at Asnieres.

8-HOUR DAY ORDERED BY GERMAN CABINET

New Rule for Coke and Blast Furnaces Issued to Meet Threats of General Strike.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Return to the three-shift system in the German coke and blast furnaces, thus reducing the working day from twelve to eight hours, was decided on at a Cabinet meeting yesterday. This first official act of the Luther Cabinet is a sop to the Socialists who have been threatening a general strike as an expression of their disapproval of what they consider reactionary "monarchistic" leanings of the Luther Government.

The new working hours will be introduced on April 1. It was originally intended to introduce them on March 1, but the Cabinet thought best to allow the coke and blast furnaces more time for conforming to the new regulations.

The Cabinet resolution announcing the change states that its grave economic difficulties are not minimized, but these are outweighed by "the social and political significance" implied in re-introduction of the eight-hour day for coke and blast furnaces.

The Socialist organ, Vorwärts, hails the new ruling with satisfaction, but adds it is merely a step toward introduction of the eight-hour day in all branches of German industry. It also grumbles because the new system is not effective until April instead of immediately. It says that on the whole, the decision means a victory for labor unions.

Lock-Keeper to Have State Funeral.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 18.—The "League of Remembrance" is making arrangements for a State funeral for Henri Geeraert, lock-keeper of the sluices of Nieuport, who in November, 1914, opened the dikes and flooded the Yser battlefield and stopped the German advance. Ceremonies will be held both in Bruges and Nieuport. He will be buried in Nieuport. King Albert and the British and French Governments will be represented at the funeral.

Well Dressed Men Approve

DINNER SUITS

PRESENTED BY SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE

So rigid are the demands of good taste that nothing short of perfection can be termed correct. The mere placing of a button, the width of trouser braid—any one of a hundred little details must be carefully considered. At Saks-Fifth Avenue the attention to detail is most exacting. In smart styles.

55.00 to 95.00

A complete assortment of DRESS WAISTCOATS *in fine black or white fabrics; especial attention is invited to the advantages of the backless waistcoat.*

6.50 to 18.00

EXPRESS ELEVATOR SERVICE TO THE SIXTH FLOOR

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
EVERYTHING · FOR · MEN

TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
EVERYTHING · FOR · MEN

On Sale Today—

11,000 Pairs of

Men's Hose

In Plain Colors and Smart Plaid Designs

At Very Much Below Prevailing Prices

These are full fashioned hose, of a quality that will please the most particular man. The colorings include all shades now favored for town wear and the designs are varied, every one distinctive.

Only the purchasing power of Saks & Company, and the alertness of our representatives make possible the offering of such remarkable values.

6,000 Pairs
Men's Full Fashioned Silk Hose

Now selling in New York at 1.25

75c

Pure thread silk in black, cordovan, gray, navy, tan, chamois and white—a superior quality that has rarely been offered at so low a price. Every pair is right up to the mark in quality. Sizes 9½ to 12.

5,000 Pairs
Men's Novelty Plaid Lisle Hose

Now selling in New York at 1.50

85c

A wide choice of correct patterns, stripings included. These hose have a silken lustre that is unusually attractive and the lisle is of a kind that will wear well. Sizes 9½ to 12.

Saks-Fifth Avenue—Street Floor

BOOTLEGGER GANG RESCUES CAPTIVES

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

belong to her and that she knew nothing concerning it.

SAY MOONSHINERS BURN HOMES OF DRYS

Incendiary Fires in Hill Counties of Alabama Are Laid to Illicit Distillers.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 18.—Moonshiners in secluded sections of Alabama are reported to have applied the torch to homes of neighbors who believe in law enforcement, according to Chester B. Johnson, State Fire Marshal.

Mr. Johnson said the illicit distillers in remote nooks and corners of the hills of Alabama are strongly adverse to the presence in their vicinity of persons interested in law enforcement, especially those who are earnest enough to report the presence of a still.

Cases have been reported to the Fire Marshal where houses of law-abiding citizens have been burned and the crime charged to moonshiners, although specific information has not been available. Three such fires have been reported recently from Autauga County, two from Tuscaloosa, and five from Claiborne County. The buildings reported destroyed in Claiborne County included a schoolhouse and a church.

LIQUOR TRIALS BEGIN TODAY

14 Have Been Indicted in Weehawken Bootleg Disclosures.

Trials in the Weehawken bootleg conspiracy cases, in which fourteen persons are under indictment as a result of the alleged landing at the foot of Baldwin Avenue of millions of dollars' worth of liquor under police protection, will begin today before Judge Charles M. Egan and a jury at the Hudson County Court House, Jersey City.

It is expected that the jury will be drawn within a half hour and that the State will present evidence which has not yet been made public. Colonel George T. Vickers will conduct the trials as Special Prosecutor, and both Prosecutor John Milton and Assistant Prosecutor Aloysius McMahon will be in court to assist him. George E. Cutley of Jersey City will appear for the defense.

Captain John Dillon and Lieutenant Charles Kirk of the Weehawken Police Department are named in one indictment and the twelve others are grouped in a superseding bill, which charges conspiracy to violate the New Jersey State enforcement statute. Those named in it are William F. Griffin, Jersey City insurance agent and alleged manager of the bootleg syndicate; Captain Charles McNamee of the Hudson County Boulevard Police; Harry J. Stearns, Weehawken Town Councilman and Chairman of the Police Committee; Lieutenants Charles Kelling and Philip McNulty, and Patrolmen Joseph Daly, John Fisher, Joseph Hennessy, Louis Grunewald, Edward Lewis, John McMahon and Fred Vollmer, all of the Weehawken police.

George Washington Davis, Republican leader in Essex County, will appear before United States Commissioner Sommer in Newark tomorrow in an effort to defeat his removal to New York to face an indictment in the Federal District Court here charging the bribery of a Federal prohibition agent.

ASKS ACTION ON DRY LAW.

Anti-Saloon League Approaches Wadsworth on Caucus.

Orville S. Poland, head of the legal department of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, made public yesterday a letter sent by him to Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., in which he said:

"Current newspaper reports are to the effect that you will refuse to use your influence with the Republican members of the Senate in New York State for a caucus on the question of a State prohibition enforcement law. The implication of these reports is that you are willing to permit the declarations of your party in its platforms and throughout the campaign to be nullified by your indifference to the passage of a state enforcement law.

"I want to make it very clear that neither do I personally, nor does the Anti-Saloon League, charge that this is the fact. I am simply stating that these are the clear implications of the newspaper accounts. There is no way for you to rid yourself of the unpleasant innuendo of these implications save by a specific denial of your intention to be a party, either by your action or lack of action, to the defeat of a State prohibition enforcement law by reason of a failure to caucus."

Tender Skins Need Cuticura Soap

And Cuticura Ointment. They do much to clear the skin and scalp of pimples, blackheads, redness, irritations and to keep the skin soft and clear under all conditions of exposure.

Hear the World's Best Entertainers on RADIO

ATWATER-KENT
5 tube set in
KNICKERBOCKER CABINET

Easy Terms

$185

INSTALLATION FREE

DAVEGA

United Floor Shops

Guard Against "Flu" With Musterole

Influenza, Grippe and Pneumonia usually start with a cold. The moment you get these warning aches, get busy with good old Musterole.

Musterole is a counter-irritant that relieves congestion (which is what a cold really is) and stimulates circulation.

It has all the good qualities of the old-fashioned mustard plaster without the blister.

Just rub it on with your finger-tips. First you will feel a warm tingle as the healing ointment penetrates the pores, then a soothing, cooling sensation and quick relief.

Have Musterole handy for emergency use. It may prevent serious illness.

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.

35c and 65c, in jars and tubes.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

NURSES USE CHARITY TO EDUCATE POOR

Visiting Service Made to Instill Pride and Idea of Self-Help in Those Aided.

ONE CASE CITED IN REPORT

It Shows 400,000 Sick Calls Were Made by Regular Staff of 250 Last Year.

A contribution to the controversy over the value of wholesale charity and the distribution of "Christmas baskets" was offered yesterday at the headquarters of the Visiting Nurse Service of New York, at 99 Park Avenue, when facts concerning last year's work of that institution were made public.

In a survey of charity nursing done by the institution and the system of combining charity and education in home sanitation and personal hygiene, a striking story was told of the benefits of this system. The visiting nurses, it was explained, use their charity ministrations as a means of gaining the confidence of the poor, in order to instill pride and the idea of self-help into the minds of their patients and the other members of the family.

The way this system works out was illustrated from the report of Case 1648 from Hamilton House, one of the nursing institution's east side branches, which reads:

"Our nurses were called in upon the approach of the eighth child. The father was a longshoreman and very poor. The family lived in two dark, damp basement rooms. The younger children were delicate.

"This family has been the recipient of charity year after year. The man and his wife depended upon it and expected it. They counted upon their Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets, upon the charity outings given to their children in the Summer and upon other forms of charity throughout the year. They had learned to regard these charities as a rightful heritage.

"They had little or no family pride. The father refused to take out naturalization papers. Our nurses, in caring for the mother over an extended period, used every opportunity to implant family pride into the parents and the older children. They also preached American citizenship and better living conditions.

"Soon afterward the family moved out of the basement quarters and we lost trace of them. We did not hear from them again until several weeks ago, when another baby was expected. They are living now in a five-room apartment in a better section. Sunlight streams through nicely curtained windows. The mother is happy over her household duties. The children are well, the older ones having lucrative positions. One of them is the proud possessor of a 'white collar' job. The father has applied for citizenship.

"Our nurses feel well repaid for the efforts they expended in planting the seeds of self-help in the minds of this family. This case is a great source of encouragement to us in our attempt to combine charity nursing with education in sanitation and hygiene and with the teaching of a sense of pride. We feel that this form of charity is of the maximum benefit to the community."

The Visiting Nurse Service, with a regular staff of 250 trained nurses, made more than 400,000 sick calls in 1924.

DIES AFTER BURGLAR SCARE.

Merchant Made Ill by Shock of Discovering Safe Robbers.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, Jan. 18.—Leverett Kilmer, 44, a Peekskill merchant, died, at his home on South Street yesterday as a result, according to the police, of the fright he received when he caught two burglars trying to open his safe a month ago. Kilmer had been in poor health since the shock of his encounter with the burglars.

The robbers fled, leaving $1,800 intact and Kilmer tried to tell Chief of Police Henry Burke what had happened, but had to stop frequently between words to get his breath. The trouble continued although Kilmer had been in good health up to that time. He leaves a wife and three children.

DIES ON A COAL BARGE.

Wife Sees Husband Collapse—Tug Leaves Tow to Get a Doctor.

Captain David Conrad of the tug Owen McWilliams steamed from the Westchester shore to Whitestone, Queens, and back yesterday in an unsuccessful effort to save the life of Harry Piggott of Dorchester, N. J., a barge captain, stricken with a heart attack. Piggott lived with his wife on the coal barge Mary R. of the Rice Transportation Company.

Mrs. Piggott saw her husband collapse as he was coiling rope while the barge was moored with others off the Westchester shore in the East River. Captain Conrad immediately dropped the tow line connecting the tug with the barges and brought Dr. Ferita of Flushing Hospital to the scene. Piggott was dead when the physician arrived.

3 FIRES IN AN EMPTY FLAT.

Janitor of East Side House Called Before Fire Marshal.

Two police sergeants and a patrolman at Grand and Essex Streets saw smoke pouring from the fourth floor window of a six-story tenement house at 354 Grand Street yesterday morning and found three separate fires in an empty flat. By the time firemen responded the fires were out.

The fires were in the kitchen and bedroom closets and in the centre of the kitchen floor. William Bossy, janitor of the tenement house, was summoned to appear before Fire Marshal Brophy today. There were several families in the building.

EARTHQUAKE NOTED HERE.

Fordham Seismograph Indicates It Was 5,650 Miles Away.

The seismograph at Fordham University recorded an earthquake shock yesterday morning which was calculated to have taken place 5,650 miles away, possibly in Northern Japan.

"The first tremors occurred at 7:18 A. M. and the main wave came at 7:47," said Dr. John S. O'Connor, acting Professor of Physics. "From the nature of these waves, it was possible to calculate the distance, but not the direction. The quake might have taken place on any part of the arc of this circle. The circle passes through the earthquake zone in the north of Japan."

FAENZA, Italy, Jan. 18.—A severe earthquake shock was recorded on the seismographs here at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon. The distance was calculated at about 6,000 miles. This heavy shock was followed by others, which lasted three hours.

Sentenced for Stealing Namara's Coat.

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CHERBOURG, Jan. 18.—Rene Renout, longshoreman, who stole a leopard skin coat from Marguerite Namara, when the American singer sailed for America a couple of weeks ago, was sentenced today to two months in prison. A detective found the coat in Renout's hut, where he lived with his wife and six children. The coat was used as a bed covering for three children, as the family is miserably poor.

DOG STEALS TAXI RIDES AND POLICE GET IT

Dachshund Leaps From One Car to Another—Finally Is Turned Over to S. P. C. A.

The second dog within a month to be arrested and taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Station was brought in yesterday by Frank Papa, a taxi driver, of 759 East 165th Street. The dog was a smart looking Dachshund.

"He got on my cab at Central Park West and Eighty-ninth Street," Papa told Lieutenant Barney McGowan. "A few blocks down the street he suddenly jumped off and boarded another cab. I couln't stand for that and objected to the other driver. He told me to take him if I wanted him. Here he is. I'm 'gypped' enough by men and women. A dog is too much."

The Dachshund was sent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue. The other dog arrested was brought to the station house about a month ago, after he had refused to stop blocking the traffic at Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, and was taken to the Humane Society and never claimed.

SHOT IN A RESTAURANT.

Feud Suspected in Murder by Assassins Who Escape.

Michael Lukenda, who was employed in a waterfront abattoir, died in the French Hospital last night from a bullet fired into his breast yesterday morning in a restaurant at 536 Eleventh Avenue. Police Inspector Liebers said investigation of the attack on Lukenda indicated that he was the victim of a personal feud. His assailants escaped.

Lukenda was talking to the proprietor, Peter Botlsch, when a man with a revolver in his hand, followed by two other men, entered the restaurant and opened fire on Lukenda. Four shots were fired before one of them hit Lukenda. He was 35 years old and lived with his wife at 509 West Forty-first Street. None of his family or friends were able to assign any motive for the murder.

It was said that Lukenda had told of being stopped on the street a week ago when he was going home late at night, after two men had followed him for several blocks. He thought it was a case of mistaken identity.

Linotype Co. Wins Safety Prize.

The Mergenthaler Linotype Company won the recent safety record competition for industrial plants and received a certificate of merit from the State Labor Department. The record follows: Average number of factory employes for year, 2,400; number of fatal accidents, none; number of accidents causing total disability, none; number of accidents causing partial permanent disability, none.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Glove Silk and Knit Underthings for Women and Misses

Specially priced today

These seasonable undergarments are cut with such skill and fit with such slim precision as to accent the slender silhouette so imperative today.

GLOVE SILK VEST both in opera models, with elastic at the top, and in bodice models with satin ribbons over the shoulders. In pink only. . . . 1.45

GLOVE SILK TAILORED STEP-INS or bloomers, in pink only. Made of soft, fine quality silk. . . . EACH 2.25

WOOL and COTTON UNION SUITS in either bodice styles or with built-up shoulders. Sizes 36 to 44. . . . 1.85

LISLE UNION SUITS, either with straight bodice tops or with built-up shoulders. Size 36 to 44. . . . 85c

Saks-Fifth Avenue—Fourth Floor

THE MAN'S SHOP

Announcing a very special value—

Men's Silk-lined Suits

$55

The story is this: We prepared months ago for this January event. Selected the cloths in the piece. Arranged for our regular maker to produce a group of *half silk-lined and quarter silk-lined* suits of Man's Shop quality, at a price well below what would be usual for them.

Now the suits are here. They're correct in style. They're good-looking, well made. Two button and three button models. New and correct patterns. Browns, greys, and tans, in stripes and mixtures. Many in lighter shades suitable for spring. The Man's Shop sponsors their style, recommends their value, and invites you to see them now.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE 38th and 39th Streets

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

WINTER COATS

For Women, Misses and Children

At Radical Reductions for Clearance

Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats

For Street, Dress and Sports

A collection of this season's models, in every favored fabric and color, trimmed with luxurious pelts.

Coats formerly 79.50 to 110.00 . . Now 50.00
Coats formerly 98.50 to 135.00 . . Now 70.00
Coats formerly 110.00 to 155.00 . . Now 90.00
Coats formerly 175.00 to 225.00 . . Now 120.00

Regular and extra sizes represented, but of course not in every model and color.

ALL SALES FINAL — *Saks-Fifth Avenue—Fifth Floor*

Misses' Fur-Trimmed Coats

An exceptionally fine selection, finely tailored in the smooth-finished fabrics, and including chic models for sports, street and dress.

Coats formerly 59.00 and 69.00 Now 35.00
Coats formerly 79.00 and 89.50 Now 50.00
Coats formerly 98.50 and 115.00 Now 75.00
Coats formerly 125.00 and 195.00 Now 100.00
Coats formerly 225.00 and 259.00 Now 150.00
Coats formerly 275.00 and 325.00 Now 195.00

ALL SALES FINAL — *Saks-Fifth Avenue—Third Floor*

Coats for Girls and Juniors

Now 10.00 - 15.00 - 25.00 - 35.00

In many instances less than one-half the original prices!

Coats made soft and beautiful with fur. Coats that are chic and tailored for sports and street wear. Coats in the loveliest fabrics of the season—fleeces, camel's hair and suede-finished fabrics, in light or dark colors. Trimmed with beaver, opossum, Jap mink, wolf or fox.

Sizes 6 to 17, but not in every model and color.

ALL SALES FINAL — *Saks-Fifth Avenue—Second Floor*

BANK AND BUSINESS REFERENCES REQUIRED

Each advertiser under Business Opportunities in The New York Times must give bank and business references and fill out a confidential questionnaire. Advertisers and their announcements must measure up to the standard set by The Times for the protection of its readers and conform to The Times ideals of a newspaper's obligations to the public.

The New York Times welcomes information from its readers in aid of its efforts to keep its advertising columns absolutely clean.

Reward of $100 is offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

ALL CHILDREN LIKE
the delightful flavor.
No powerful flavoring oils to sting the membranes—no sensation of scented soap. No drugs—no risk.

Dr. Lyon's
POWDER CREAM
CLEANS TEETH SAFELY

SCREEN TO PORTRAY ROOSEVELT IDEALS

Memorial Association Has 10,000 Feet of Film Relating to the Late President.

FOR USE IN THE SCHOOLS

Annual Report Tells of the Progress Made Toward Establishing Monuments.

About 10,000 feet of motion-picture film relating to Theodore Roosevelt and about 25,000 positive prints have been added to the motion-picture library being developed by the Roosevelt Memorial Association in connection with the erection of memorials to the late President. The annual report of the association, made public yesterday by Hermann Hagedorn, director of the association, says that a site for the Roosevelt Monument in Washington has been selected "south of the White House not far from the Lincoln Memorial," and that immediately after enactment of an enabling bill now pending before the House the association would arrange a competition for designs for the memorial.

The report further shows that thirteen acres of water-front land at Oyster Bay have been acquired for the memorial park there and that thirty-two additional acres are in process of condemnation. Plans will be made to fill the low land as soon as the award is made by the courts on the basis of the condemnation commission's findings. Many additions have been made to the association's collections of Roosevelt-iana, including 150 scrapbooks, presented by Mrs. Roosevelt, cartoons, sixty-two gold, silver and bronze medals and the Roosevelt Rough Rider saddle and uniform.

For the development and application of the policies and ideals of Theodore Roosevelt, the report says, the association has been collecting a library of motion pictures relating to the former President.

Of the Roosevelt Film Library the report says that it is now regarded as the "first biographical film collection in the world." The report further says:

"Vigorous efforts are now being made with the cooperation of the leaders of the motion picture industry to secure all outstanding material. The collection was made possible through the generosity of A. W. Erickson, one of the trustees of the association; of Gifford Pinchot, William Hamlin Childs and other donors especially interested in this phase of the association's work. The material is being arranged for use in schools. One picture, called 'Roosevelt the Great Scout,' will shortly be released. The aim of the association in collecting this material is twofold; first, to save it from destruction; second, to use it as a means to carry the Roosevelt message. A special fund to carry on this work is now being raised, for which the report invites subscriptions."

Mention is made of the forthcoming publication of a collected edition of Roosevelt's works.

ARREST IN BANK HOLD-UP.

Prisoner Said to Admit New Haven Crime—Chum Sought in 20 Cases.

In the arrest of John Miller, alias Philip Tomiassi and Philip Thomas, Chief of Police George G. Atwell announced at Mount Vernon last night that he had one of the bandits who robbed a bank, in New Haven last April and took part in other crimes in Connecticut.

Miller was picked up early yesterday at Richmond Hill by Sergeants William Fahnkow and Samuel Freeman of the State Troopers on a tip by Captain of Detectives Silverstein of Mount Vernon.

The prisoner is said to have confessed that he and two others held up the Russo Bank in New Haven on April 28 last, getting $600, that he served time for a hold-up committed at New Haven in 1913, in which Michael Ricciteli, alias "Big Mike," took part, and that since his release in 1918 he has been a pal of "Big Mike," now wanted for twenty hold-ups.

To Ricciteli is attributed, among other crimes, the shooting of Policeman Ronald Bennett of Mount Vernon, the robbery of two stores there and several hold-ups in New Rochelle. Miller swore that he did not take part in these crimes. The police believe Miller was with Ricciteli a few weeks ago when Davey's store at Stratford, Conn., was robbed. Policeman Edward Manchester, who tried to capture the bandits, was seriously wounded, and the Stratford police department has offered $4,500 for the capture of "Big Mike."

HOTEL CELEBRATES TONIGHT

St. George of Brooklyn Opens Addition With Commerce Dinner.

The Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, will celebrate the opening of its new addition with a dinner tonight in conjunction with the annual dinner of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce.

A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the Board of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, will speak. So will Joseph A. Guider, Borough President of Brooklyn; Charles J. Obermayer, President of State Association of Savings Banks, and Dr. Henry Neumann, leader of the Brooklyn Ethical Culture Society. Arthur S. Somers, President of the Chamber, will be the toastmaster. The speeches will be broadcast through Station WEAF.

FLEE IN JAIL WARDEN'S CAR.

Jersey Negroes Who Break From Cells Caught in Philadelphia.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18.—Three negro inmates who escaped from the Mercer County Workhouse at Moore Station, near here, early today and drove to Philadelphia in Warden Walter Firth's automobile, were captured in that city tonight. They were Harry West, who was serving a year for burglary and carrying concealed weapons; James Harrison, serving eighteen months for forgery and obtaining money under false pretenses, and Charles Craft, serving two years for burglary.

The three, who wore prison uniforms in their escape, followed the example of another inmate last week, picking the locks of their cells, making a hole through the roof, and sliding down a rain spout to the ground. Then they broke the lock on the garage door and took the Warden's automobile.

SOVIET ORDERS 7 EXECUTED

16 Others Get Heavy Sentences for Attack on Cheka Agent in Jail.

LENINGRAD, Jan. 18.—Seven of the twenty-three prisoners in the principal isolation jail in Leningrad charged with attempting to murder one of their prison mates, alleged to be an active member of the Cheka, have been sentenced to death. The others received heavy prison terms.

Mark Veron is the alleged Cheka spy. He was attacked last October in the prison by 300 prisoners in a body. Several of the attacking party were shot by military guards, but Veron was not injured.

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Boudoir Robes
for Winter Mornings

Satin robes in plain or brocaded material warmly quilted in lamb's wool, made with set-in sleeves. Sketched above. Priced according to material, $12.75, $16.75, $19.75.

Robes of plain or printed corduroy, in bright colors trimmed with fur, $12.75.

Silk Lingerie in the January Sale

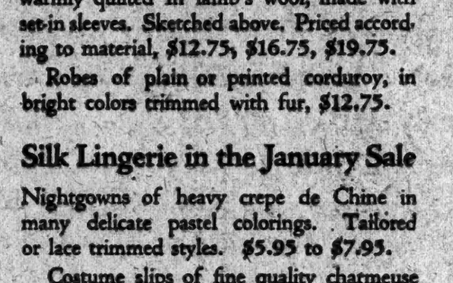
Nightgowns of heavy crepe de Chine in many delicate pastel colorings. Tailored or lace trimmed styles. $5.95 to $7.95.

Costume slips of fine quality charmeuse made in smartly tailored style, $4.95.

Striped Broadcloth
Morning Frocks
$7.95

Imported striped broadcloth is used for morning frocks made in becoming and simple styles, like the frock sketched left, with collar, cuffs and a tie of black silk and sash of the material of the frock. This is a special group marked at a special price.

SECOND FLOOR



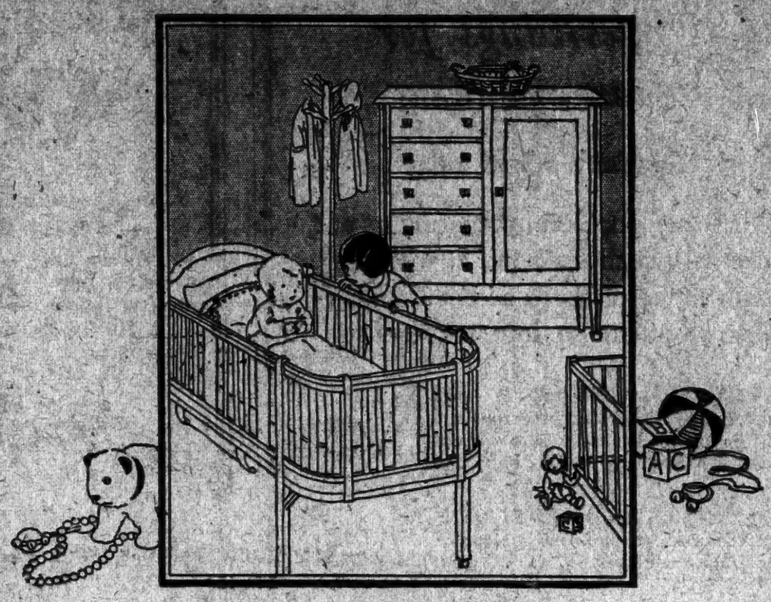
STRIKE A CHORD
on the Knabe Mignonette

and listen intently. One chord is enough to enrapture the ear. You will long to possess this dainty Baby Grand.

NOTE—A minimum deposit (suit your own desire) and small monthly payments will send one home. You will not feel any tug at your purse—the tug is at your heart-strings, yearning to own the Mignonette. Full Value Allowed for Your Present Piano.

Wm. Knabe & Co.
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
YOUNG PEOPLE'S STORE—FOURTH FLOOR



A Special Purchase
Nursery Furniture

Fine nursery furniture purchased in large quantities from one of our best manufacturers which means a substantial saving to our customers. Each article is durably made of seasoned hardwood, ivory enameled, in a variety of attractive designs.

Bassinettes with cane metal inserts and drop sides, 44 x 24, $11.95; with double bow ends and metal cane panels, decorated, $22.50.

Cribs, plain, drop sides, with automatic foot trip, 54x30, $11.95.

Cribs with bow ends and head and foot panels, 54x30, $19.75; with double bow ends, $22.50.

Crib, as sketched above, with hand painted panels, 54x30, $29.50.

Crib Beds with double bow ends and removable sides, 60 x 30, $29.50.

Four Poster Youths' Beds with flat fabric springs, 60 x 36, $29.50.

Chests with four large drawers, 32 inches high, top 16x18, $13.75; 42 inches high, top 32x17, $29.50.

Chifferobes, as sketched above, 42 inches high, top 40 x 16, $36.50.

Double Door Chifferobes, 50 inches high, top 39 x 18, $49.50.

Women's Silk Frocks
For Daytime Wear
$45

An early collection of daytime frocks. The kind you wear under your fur coat, traveling, or for all the occasions of a day in town. Afternoon and dinner frocks, as well. Satin, crepe de Chine and Georgette crepe. Colors that range from rose to green, back to toast shades, and include black and navy blue.

MODERATE PRICE DRESS SHOP
THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

"BUYERS' WANTS"

Jobbers and manufacturers get in touch daily with buyers who advertise their needs on the Business Page of The New York Times under Buyers' Wants.

TYPEWRITERS
SOLD—RENTED—REPAIRED
American Writing Machine Co.
321 Broadway Worth 9737
50 West 125th St. Ashland 1866

SAVE 30%
TUNGSTEN LAMPS
10-15-25-40 & 50 watt. 5 for $1.00 — 21c ea.
NITROGEN LAMPS
75 watt. 32c | 100 watt. 35c
150 watt. 47c | 200 watt. 63c
ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO.
716 Eighth Av. (45th St.) Lack. 6800
2817 Broadway (99th St.)

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON AVENUE-36TH & 37TH STREET-NEW YORK

Now On Free Exhibition

EARLY AMERICAN GLASS MIRRORS & FURNITURE
COLLECTION OF THE LATE
ROBERT WOODWARD *of Philadelphia*
AND OBJECTS FROM OTHER PRIVATE SOURCES

STIEGEL, Sandwich and South Jersey Glass · A large number of rare Mirrors and Lustred Wall Lights · Chairs, Tables, Buffets, Highboys and Lowboys · A Duncan Phyfe Three-part Table

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FIFTY CENTS
Sale, January 21 at 2:15 p. m.

ROMAN & EGYPTIAN GLASS CHINESE PORCELAINS BRONZES & OTHER ANTIQUITIES
THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE
ROBERT W. PATERSON
On Loan Exhibition at the Brooklyn Museum Since the Death of Mr. Paterson

ROMAN Iridescent Glass of unusual shapes and extraordinary beauty · Persian, Damascan and Rhodian Potteries including a splendid variety of Lamps, Statuettes and Bowls · Italian Faience including fine Gubbio, Urbino, Cafaggiolo and Castel Durante Plates, Alberelli, Compotiers and Vases

CHINESE Porcelains—Ming to Ch'ien-lung Period · Including rare Blue and Whites, Three- and Five-Color Decorated Pieces, and Sang-de-boeuf, Lapis-blue, Powder-blue, Coral-red, Imperial-yellow, Famille-verte and Famille-rose Vases, Jars, Beakers, Plates, Bottles · · Chinese Snuff Bottles of Cameo-glass, Porcelain, Agate and Lacquer · · · *From many famous Private Collections including the Robert Hoe, Henry G. Marquand and the Li Hung Chang*

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ONE DOLLAR
Sale, January 22, 23 and 24 at 2:15 p. m.

MODERN FRENCH & AMERICAN PAINTINGS

AMONG the one hundred and more Paintings of importance especial mention may be made of exceptionally fine Examples by John Singer Sargent, Robert Crannell Minor, William Merritt Chase, Bruce Crane, Henry Ward Ranger, George Inness, Claude Monet, David Young Cameron, Henri Fantin-Latour, Edouard Manet, Charles Barque, Paul Albert Besnard, Pierre Auguste Renoir, Léon Bakst, Diaz and Ziem

From the Collections of
THE LATE DR. GEORGE M. MINOR
THE LATE JOSEPH H. WHITE
AND FROM OTHER PRIVATE SOURCES

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS
Sale, January 23 at 8:15 p. m.

SALES CONDUCTED BY
MR. BERNET & MR. PARKE

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

System

Elbert Hubbard was well known to the last genration and his sayings were crisp and to the point. He stated, very truly, that no man ever got nervous prostration pushing his business; he gets it only when the business pushes him!

Expension, without system, spells failure. Organization means that a man shall grow with his business. Guesswork and jumble must not be allowed to audit the accounts. No business long remains greater than the man who runs it, and the size of the business is limited only by the size of the man. An army unorganized is a mob. Napoleon's power lay in his genius for system. The measure of a man's success in business is his ability to organize.

The writer does not necessarily know more than the reader, but he must organize his facts and march truth in a phalanx. In painting, your success hinges on your ability to organize colors and place them in the right relation to give a picture of the scene that is in your mind. Oratory demands an orderly procession of words, phrases and sentences to present an argument that can be understood by an average person. Music is the selection and systematization of the sounds of nature. Science is the organization of common knowledge of the common people.

In nature everything lies in the mass—materials are a mob—a man's measure is his ability to select, reject, organize. The measure of a man's success in literature is his ability to organize his ideas and reduce the use of the twenty-six letters of the alphabet to a system, so as to express the most in the least space. The expression, "Make it snappy," is not, therefore, as slangy as it sounds.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

205,000 NEW PHONES INSTALLED IN 1924

New York Company Now Serves More Than 2,250,000 Subscribers in Local Territory.

SERVICE DEMANDS ARE MET

Saturation Not in Sight, Says President McCulloh—43 Buildings Begun or Finished.

More than 2,250,000 telephones are in use in the New York territory served by the New York Telephone Company, a net gain of 205,000 in 1924, according to James S. McCulloh, President of the company, who issued yesterday a summary of the company's activities.

More buildings, central offices, poles, wire and other equipment to provide telephone service were added to the system in 1924 than in any other year.

"After more than five years of continuous effort," says Mr. McCulloh, "we have succeeded in meeting practically all of the backed-up service demands which accumulated during the recent building booms and post-war period of business expansion, and we now are able in practically every part of our territory to care for new service requirements promptly.

"Even though the number of telephones in service has almost been doubled within the past six or seven years, the necessity for the continued enlargement of the system is great, for nowhere is there any evidence that the saturation point has been reached."

Opens 36 New Centrals.

The company last year opened thirty-six new central offices, including thirteen of the machine-switching type. It also made additions to 180 other central offices. Mr. McCulloh goes on:

"Four hundred and sixty-four thousand new telephones were connected with central offices and 259,000 telephones were disconnected, leaving a net gain for the year of 205,000.

"Additions of wire to the system totaled 1,695,000 miles, including open wire on poles and wire in aerial, underground and submarine cables.

"Twenty new building projects were begun and twenty-three others completed. Among those commenced is the twenty-nine story central office and administration building, occupying the entire block bounded by West Barclay, Washington and Vesey Streets. This building, it is expected, will be ready for occupancy during 1926. It will be the largest telephone building in the world, capable of containing eight central offices, and housing about 6,000 persons.

Developments in This City.

"Greater New York shared to a considerable extent in the year's development, and now has 1,315,000 telephones in service. Twenty-seven of the thirty-six new central offices were installed in four boroughs, Brooklyn having twelve; Manhattan, seven; the Bronx, five, and Queens, three.

"New telephones connected in the city numbered 274,600, while 147,000 were disconnected, leaving a net gain of 127,600 for the year, divided by boroughs, as follows: Brooklyn, 44,300; Manhattan, 40,400; the Bronx, 24,300; Queens, 17,000, and Richmond, 1,500.

"These connections were made possible largely through the installation of almost a million and a quarter miles of wire in underground and aerial cable, which brings the telephone wire in the greater city to about 7,000,000 miles.

"Building work was carried on in all boroughs, the most extensive activities being in Brooklyn, where additions to three buildings were begun, and nine new or enlarged buildings were completed. Five buildings in Manhattan were completed, while the Bronx saw two large structures commenced. Three enlarged buildings were completed in Queens."

FIND DEAD WOMAN IN PARK.

Poison Bottles Nearby Lead to Suicide Theory—Body Under Snow.

Partly buried in the snow and concealed behind a clump of bushes in Van Cortlandt Park near Broadway and 254th Street, the body of an aged woman was found yesterday afternoon by three small boys who had been snowballing nearby. Within a few feet of the body were two empty bottles which had contained poison. The police believe the woman committed suicide.

The only clues to her identity were an old-fashioned wedding ring and a spectacle case bearing the name of a manufacturing concern in Brooklyn. On the inner surface of the ring, which was removed with difficulty at the Fordham morgue, where the body was taken, was the inscription: "J. I. C.—R. L. L., Nov. 10, '67."

According to a physician at Fordham Hospital the woman must have been dead at least two days. She had evidently made careful preparations for her death, because a policeman from the Kingsbridge Station, who was summonder after the body was found, noticed that it was lying on a bed of newspapers.

The woman, as described by the police, was about 75 years old and 5 feet 3 inches tall. She wore a black dress of heavy silk, black shoes and stockings. A black coat with fur collar concealed a pink knitted silk sweater. On her hands were long fawn-colored gloves and she wore a black felt hat. The motive which prompted the act evidently was not one involving financial cares, the police said. Her fingernails were polished and she appeared to have been excellently groomed.

REFUGEE FUND $200,000.

Money Will Relieve Jews Stranded After Being Barred by Quota Law.

The fund which is being raised by the Emergency Committee on Jewish Refugees, headed by Louis Marshall and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, has passed the $200,000 mark, campaign headquarters at 1 Madison Avenue announced yesterday.

Part of the fund is intended for the relief of 10,000 Jews stranded in European sea ports because the quotas allotted to their native countries by the United States immigration law enacted at the last session of Congress had been reduced after they had left their homes enroute to this country. Another part of the money is to go to 5,000 Jews stranded in Cuba, where they were persuaded to go, the committee charges, by unscrupulous agents of steamship companies who held out to them alluring hopes of easy prosperity in Cuba until they could qualify for admission to the United States. A third part is to be used for investigating countries welcoming immigration. Palestine will be studied first.

PRAISES BOY SCOUT WORK.

Justice Lazansky Says Movement Makes Better Manhood.

Speaking to Boy Scouts at a meeting of the Men's League for Service in the Emanuel Baptist Church at St. James Place and Lafayette Street, Brooklyn, last night, Supreme Court Justice Edward Lazansky urged support of the Scout movement in the interest of better manhood and citizenship in America.

The meeting was attended by Boy Scouts from the twelve troops of the Fort Greene district and by older members of their families. Music was furnished by the Boys' Band of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. Rev. Dr. Avery A. Shaw, pastor of the church, led in prayer. Magistrate Lawrence C. Fish of the Brooklyn Traffic Court presided. The Scouts were under the charge of Philip Millspaugh, Scoutmaster for Troop 52.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK

Presenting our New
HENLEY FROCK
of Merino Jersey
19.75
Exclusive with Arnold, Constable

PARIS sponsors jersey for spring and New York's younger set has adopted it enthusiastically. Our new *Henley* is developed in a superior quality merino jersey that doesn't stretch. The model designed has modish inverted tucks down the center front of the skirt, flaring smartly at the hem. May be had with either long or short sleeves. In new shades of Corail, Lacquer red, French blue, Lanvin green, Praline and the popular Naturelle.

Sizes 14 to 20

MISSES' FROCK SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Seasonable Fabrics for the Home Seamstress

Silks

Five silks favored by Paris for spring frocks. Each chosen because it is easily fashioned, and because it may be had in the season's smart shades.

Flat Crepe $4.75—In the new 54 inch width.

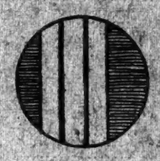
Crepe de Chine $2.95—Soft and rich. 40 inches wide.

Satin Crepe $3.95—A charming silk for frocks which require a dull reverse side for trimming. 40 inches wide.

Faille Crepe $4.95—Heavy, soft and lustrous is this fascinating silk. 40 inches wide.

Washable Silk Broadcloth $1.95—Radiant colors in lovely stripe patterns on white and light grounds. 33 inches wide. A heavier quality, yard $2.50

GROUND FLOOR



Pastel
Softly blending in irregular stripes, pastel tints make broadcloth a favorite silk.

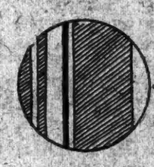
American Prints
50c
Tubfast and sunfast are these delightful prints. In dozens of attractive designs as colorful as an English garden. Light and dark grounds. 31 inches wide.

SECOND FLOOR

Prints
Gay are the colors, but prim are the patterns in these charming cotton prints.

Imported Flannels
$3.85
Stripes add their charm to the softness of flannel for fashioning simple frocks. We have just received these lovely flannels in light and dark grounds with a variety of broad and narrow stripe patterns. 54 inches wide.

Dress Linens 65c—Shrunk, ready for sewing. In 17 smart colors. 36 inches wide.



Flannels
Bold stripes and soft colors create a smart impression in flannels for sports wear.

Handmade Filet and Irish Laces, 95c
Insertions and edgings of filet and Irish laces in several patterns. Irish laces 2 inches wide; filet, 2 to 4 inches wide, with insertion to match.

Alencon Laces—Deep cream and ochre shades, both bandings and edging. Yard, from 75c to $2.95

GROUND FLOOR

Alencon
A smart vogue is that of Alencon lace for trimming lingerie and negligee.

Stewart & Co.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
FIFTH AVENUE AT 37TH STREET

New Colors Are Here in
Le Bon
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
GUARANTEED
SILK
CHIFFON HOSE
In the Smart New Paris Colors
2.15
Box of 3 prs., 6.00

Grain Sunburn Cinnamon
Priscilla Grey English Grey
Sandalwood Nude Bran
Toast Ecstay Mesa
Black White

"Le Bon" is a pure dip-dyed *chiffon* sheer silk hose, *guaranteed both run-proof and satisfactory in wear.*

"Le Bon" is *super-durable*, exclusive with Stewart & Co.—made to our own specifications for pure silk hosiery of chiffon-sheerness and extraordinary wear.

"Le Bon" is the best value in silk chiffon hose that 2.15 can buy.

My Child
deserves the best care, food, attention; Borden's Grade A milk will fill every food need—give your child plenty.
Delivered to your office or shop, too
BORDEN'S
Farm Products Co., Inc.
Walker 7300

OFFICE FURNITURE
DESKS
BOOKCASES
Globe-Wernicke
MAIN STORE 451 BROADWAY
Downtown Store 30 Church St.
Uptown Store 6 East 39th St.
FILING CABINETS WOOD & STEEL
CHAIRS
SAFES

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
McCutcheon's
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets, N. Y.

Men's Furnishings
at 20% Reduction

The following merchandise in our Department for Men is on sale at a 20% reduction from the former low prices.

Bath Robes and Dressing Gowns
including Wool, Silk and Terry Cloth.
20% Reduction

Golf Hose and Wool Half Hose
in plain and fancy effects.
20% Reduction

Underwear
2-piece Garments and Union Suits.
20% Reduction

Pajamas
of Outing Flannel, Silk and Taffeta Flannel.
20% Reduction

Sweaters
including the latest foreign importations; coat and slip-over styles.
20% Reduction

Neckwear
Four-in-hand or Bow Ties as well as full dress scarfs.
20% Reduction

Gloves
Lined or unlined for street or dress wear.
20% Reduction

Banish Dry Mouth
—keep glands active

Almost universal—the dry mouth that leaves your teeth unprotected from the acids of decay.

Yet there is one simple way to prevent dry mouth. . . . Both men and women today are restoring the natural fluids of the mouth glands with this tooth paste.

* * *

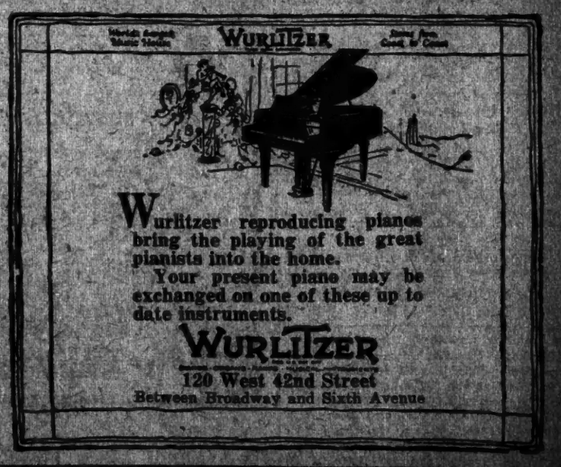
WHEN Pebeco enters the mouth, full, healthy streams of saliva start to flow.

With regular use, Pebeco soon stimulates a normal continuous flow.

Neutralizes the acids of decay as fast as they form.

By restoring these natural alkaline fluids, Pebeco does more than any brushing can. It changes the whole tone of your mouth and makes it alive again. Pebeco keeps your teeth *safe*.

At all druggists. Made only by Pebeco, Inc. Sole Distributors: Lehn & Fink, Inc., 635 Greenwich Street, New York City.



Wurlitzer reproducing pianos bring the playing of the great pianists into the home.

Your present piano may be exchanged on one of these up to date instruments.

WURLITZER
120 West 42nd Street
Between Broadway and Sixth Avenue

LAYS IMBRIE DEATH TO RELIGIOUS MANIA

Dr. Moody Believes He Incurred Mohammedan Hate by Protecting Her.

A MOB HAD THREATENED

She Says the Bahaists Secretly Hailed the Major as a Martyr to Their Cause.

The slaying of Major Robert Imbrie, American Vice Consul at Teheran, Persia, by a fanatical mob last July was attributed by Dr. Susan I. Moody, an intimate friend of Captain Imbrie and his wife, in an address yesterday, to the Mohammedans' hatred toward the Bahai cult. The murderers, according to Dr. Moody, probably were of the opinion that Captain Imbrie was a Bahaist because of his active interest in the safety of herself and her household.

The physician was welcomed by several hundred members of the sect at a reception of the New York Bahai Assembly at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon. She returned to this country on Thursday, fifteen years after sailing for Teheran to practice her profession among the Persian women, and although past 70, she said she intended to continue her work there after resting here one year.

So intense was the feeling among Persian Mohammedans against her religion, said Dr. Moody, that even Bahai literature was barred by the Government from the mails. For an entire year after she arrived in Teheran, the doctor said, Bahai periodicals had been sent her, but none got further than the city's post office.

Mob Cursed Bahaists.

Discussing the reason why Captain Imbrie was killed, Mr. Moody described the Mohammedan month of Muharram as the "month of beatings," when the Persians beat and maltreated themselves in the most brutal fashion. Prior to its advent there had been several serious insurrections against the Bahaists, she said, and the members of the cult knew that Muharram would see an actual reign of terror.

"We lived in a house with an open wind tower," she said. "For two months before Muharram we could hear the fanatical mobs every night shout, 'We said this year is going to be dangerous.'"

Just a month before the period of "beatings" the speaker declared that Mohammedan mobs paraded the streets, looted homes of Bahaists and even killed some of that faith. They did not enter the home of Dr. Moody and Miss Elizabeth Stewart of Philadelphia, her nurse, but stood outside and cried vile curses, the physician asserted.

It was during one of these insurrections, she said, that Captain Imbrie happened by. He was infuriated, Dr. Moody said, she appealed to him for aid. He took up the matter with the Central Police Office, insisting to the Chief that the women had to be protected.

"If anything happens to them I will take it up with the Persian Government," threatened Captain Imbrie in Dr. Moody's presence, she said. "This is a very serious matter. They must be protected."

Guard Watched House.

His demand was heeded and two police officers were stationed in front of the Moody home, she went on. Not long afterward, however, a howling mob again made its way up the street from the bazaar and stationed themselves in front of the house, threatening the occupants. Augmented by twenty or thirty more policemen—she did not know whence they came so quickly—the men were shoved back to the bazaar. They knew that their plot had been frustrated by the American Vice Consul, however, and hated him for it, Dr. Moody said.

Several days later Captain and Mrs. Imbrie were expected at the Moody home for tea. Dr. Moody and Miss Stewart were awaiting their arrival when a servant dashed in, breathless. He struck himself several times on his breast with his two fists and exclaimed, "He is gone! He is gone!"

The Bahaiste in Teheran, who did not openly practice their religion, according to Dr. Moody, mourned the loss of Captain Imbrie.

"He was our martyr," they said, according to Dr. Moody. "He sacrificed his life for us." And she added, "There is no doubt about it; he did."

Speaking of Persian ways, the physician said that many Persian women died because their husbands refused to permit a male physician to treat them. She expressed the belief that nine out of ten men would rather have their wives die than be seen by a male doctor.

SIX NAMES CONSIDERED FOR GORE'S POSITION

Secretary of Agriculture Is Likely to Be Chosen by President This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Coolidge has narrowed to half a dozen the names under consideration for the Secretaryship of Agriculture after March 4 and may be able to announce his selection before the end of the week.

The original list of possibilities for the Cabinet place, now occupied by Howard M. Gore, Governor-elect of West Virginia, contained nearly 200 names. Many of these automatically were eliminated when Mr. Coolidge decided he wanted a man acquainted with the agricultural marketing problem, and not primarily a "dirt" farmer or an agricultural college president.

Investigation and study caused a number of other names to be stricken from the list, and now the President is ready to decide as between the relative merits of those remaining. In making this decision he probably will seek the advice of Secretary Hoover to whom the post was offered because of his knowledge of the marketing problems but who declined it because he preferred to remain at the head of the Commerce Department.

The names of those still under consideration are held in strictest confidence, but it is understood that there is scarcely a name on the list that has not been mentioned at one time or another in connection with the office.

THUG BEATS WOMAN.

Knocks Her Down After Trying to Steal Her Handbag.

Mrs. Anna Lieberman, 60, of 765 Monroe Street, North Bergen, was knocked unconscious near her home last night by a bandit. She screamed when he demanded her handbag, which contained only a small sum of money, and the man struck her.

She received medical attention from an ambulance surgeon from the North Hudson Hospital, who took her to her home. The bandit escaped, but Mrs. Lieberman told the police that she recognized him as a youth who lived in her neighborhood.

Luncheon to Artur Bodanskys.

Mr. and Mrs. Artur Bodansky were the guests of honor at a luncheon given yesterday at the Russian Inn, 38 West Thirty-seventh Street. Among those at the luncheon were Mr. and Mrs. John De Witt Peltz, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. Elon Huntington Hooker, Prince and Princess Matchiabelli, Miss Cecil Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Bossom, Miss Evangeline Johnson, Lord William Taylour, Alexander Borowsky, Louis Wiley and Georges Enesco.

67 INCOMES PASSED $1,000,000 IN 1922

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

tax returns made for 1922. The total net income was $21,336,212,530 and the total tax paid was $861,007,308. The average amount of tax paid per individual was $126.96 and the average rate of tax was 4.04 per cent. The average rate of tax of those whose net incomes was in excess of $1,000,000 ranged from 29.45 per cent. to 38.84 per cent.

The average amount of tax per individual for those in the class of $10,000 a year was a trifle more than $400 and their average rate of tax was a fraction under 4 per cent., while the average amount of tax per individual for the individual making $5,000 a year was a trifle over $100 and his tax rate a fraction over 2 per cent.

The showing in this respect for the sixty-seven individuals whose net incomes were reported as being over $1,000,000 was:

Net Income.			Average Tax.	Average Tax Rate P. C.
$1,000,000	to	$1,500,000	$398,327.41	34.34
1,500,000	to	2,000,000	646,935.55	35.54
2,000,000	to	3,000,000	737,038.80	35.45
3,000,000	to	4,000,000	1,236,741.00	36.90
4,000,000	to	5,000,000	.....	.....
5,000,000	and	over	2,445,035.00	37.01

The tables made public today, when subjected to close analysis, were found to contain interesting information relative to the various classes of income tax payers in each of the States. The total number of returns for New York State was 1,105,748 and the net income reported by these persons was $4,110,-588,989 out of a total net income of $21,-336,212,530 reported for the whole country. The total tax on the returns of these 1,102,748 taxpayers in New York State was $273,960,079.

This data is given for the personal returns from New York State:

Prior year loss deduction from net income for net taxable income—$16,350,075.

Exemptions from anormal tax: Personal exemption, $2,307,670,168; dividends, $653,727,218; interest on Government obligations not wholly exempt from tax $10,511,204; capital net gain from sale of assets held for more than two years, $81,961,801.

Normal tax—$58,921,930.

Surtax—$174,808,610.

Tax on capital net gain (12½ per cent.)—$10,229,539.

Total tax—$273,960,079.

One of the tables shows the distribution of the returns by States, as well as the per capita income and tax, according to the population of the United States as of July 1, 1922. The per capita net income was reported as $194.72 and the per capita income tax was $7.68. The proportion of population filing returns was 6.20 per cent. For the preceding year, based on the 1920 census, the proportion of the population filing returns was 6.28 per cent. The per capita income reported was $184.65 and the per capita tax was $6.79. The average net income per individual for 1922 was $3,143.46 and the average amount of tax was $126.96.

The aggregate amounts of interest and taxes, not including income taxes, reported under general deductions, and in business expenses in the personal income tax returns for 1922, are given as follows:

Interest, $850,683,907; taxes (not including income taxes), $795,047,248.

Fall and Rise of Big Incomes.

The statistics given by the Income Tax Unit show that during the period from 1916 to 1921, inclusive, the number of individuals reporting net incomes of $300,000 and over, has, with the exception of 1919 decreased from 1,296 in 1916 to 246 in 1921. In 1922, however, this class increased to 537 and of these 191 persons reported net incomes of $800,000 and over for the first time during the entire period.

The Income Tax Unit has analyzed the returns filed by the 537 individuals for each of the years from 1916 to 1922 to determine by sources the nature of the fluctuation in the incomes they reported. In 1922, for the first time, gain from the sale of capital assets held for more than two years was taxed at 12½ per cent. instead of at the combined normal and surtax rates. The reduction of the tax on gains of this nature is declared by Treasury officials to have been conducive to transactions involving the transfer of capital holdings, which the tax rates in the several previous revenue acts discouraged.

That gains from the sale of capital assets held for more than two years is shown by the statistics to have been a contributing factor to the increase in the number of individuals reporting in the higher income classes, and 165 of the returns reporting net income of $300,000 and over would not have reached that class if it had not been for gains of this nature. The aggregate net income by these 165 individuals was approximately $94,500,000. Of this, the gain from the sale of capital assets amounted to $75,000,000.

Personal and Corporation Income Taxes by States in 1922.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The personal and corporation incomes and taxes by States and Territories for 1922 are listed by the Income Tax Bureau as follows:

States and Territories.	Personal Income.	Corporation Income.	Total Tax.
Alabama	$154,009,473	$29,194,794	$5,725,008
Arizona	16,450,738	3,588,499	1,061,437
Arkansas	95,628,678	18,439,668	4,268,404
California	1,857,924,521	$93,048,116	79,244,203
Colorado	184,572,407	55,585,060	10,416,502
Connecticut	401,720,113	95,597,609	23,663,408
Delaware	53,969,062	22,714,673	4,121,598
District of Columbia	231,229,789	$0,590,276	11,533,494
Florida	132,047,020	24,518,760	5,678,595
Georgia	190,462,631	56,774,898	10,761,538
Hawaii	37,122,600	15,149,000	3,185,800
Idaho	61,195,788	6,347,327	941,427
Illinois	1,927,637,451	$70,756,004	158,080,593
Indiana	426,865,818	122,193,938	23,356,925
Iowa	259,568,522	49,069,144	10,224,947
Kansas	217,041,952	121,146,907	17,894,944
Kentucky	204,044,262	48,666,734	12,053,941
Louisiana	209,864,606	51,649,253	10,877,166
Maine	139,857,441	40,170,194	9,852,252
Maryland	286,530,220	65,766,880	22,719,185
Massachusetts	1,237,824,477	415,230,727	103,995,770
Michigan	877,411,846	277,033,574	69,035,470
Minnesota	248,740,636	66,881,826	10,516,602
Mississippi	76,961,743	13,023,355	3,040,355
Missouri	526,357,658	203,959,340	39,096,953
Montana	58,906,551	9,969,416	1,919,572
Nebraska	177,969,193	24,196,741	5,511,345
Nevada	22,347,460	1,722,404	408,798
New Hampshire	85,577,058	10,785,131	3,272,626
New Jersey	1,032,262,375	225,361,472	63,135,306
New Mexico	23,932,514	3,405,536	713,624
New York	4,110,588,989	1,752,100,593	474,562,229
North Carolina	171,629,359	$0,189,237	14,374,560
North Dakota	43,767,069	4,746,221	791,562
Ohio	1,136,934,714	418,174,754	94,012,018
Oklahoma	217,855,604	23,402,544	10,235,058
Oregon	161,229,232	27,982,403	7,395,156
Pennsylvania	2,005,570,020	683,697,492	172,530,202
Rhode Island	171,409,669	61,613,177	16,854,822
South Carolina	72,755,720	28,826,430	4,267,500
South Dakota	48,949,851	4,559,706	1,067,070
Tennessee	190,728,887	57,736,465	11,163,379
Texas	545,961,576	94,050,369	24,565,978
Utah	67,744,653	16,528,900	2,429,985
Vermont	51,653,397	9,245,945	2,845,771
Virginia	207,277,342	93,053,780	14,452,809
Washington (including Alaska)	300,552,562	80,064,681	11,382,760
West Virginia	196,777,350	71,767,773	12,446,481
Wisconsin	401,670,958	129,878,747	23,251,733
Wyoming	48,826,743	4,966,118	1,152,756

FAMILY EXEMPTIONS FROM TAX EXPLAINED

Credits Are Based on the Number of Days Payer Is Single, Married or Head of Family.

Deductions allowable on the basis of family under the new regulations of the income tax were set forth yesterday in a statement made public by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Income tax returns may be filed up to March 15. The statement said:

"It should be noted that the Revenue act of 1924 provides specifically that the status of a taxpayer relative to the amount of his personal exemptions shall be determined by apportionment in accordance with the number of months the taxpayer was single, married or the head of a family.

"Under the preceding act the amount of the exemption to which a taxpayer was entitled was determined by his status as a single person, married person or the head of a family on the last day of the taxable year.

"A taxpayer who was married on June 30, 1924, is entitled to an exemption of $1,750. For the first six months of the taxable year he is classed as a single person, entitling him to an exemption of $500—one-half of the $1,000 exemption allowed a single person who is single for the complete taxable year—and for the last six months he is classed as a married person, entitling him to an exemption of $1,250, one-half of the exemption allowed a married person living with wife or husband for the full taxable year. If on June 30 he became a widower, he is classed as a married person for the first half of the year and as a single person for the latter half. In such computations a fractional part of a month is disregarded, unless it amounts to more than half a month, in which case it is considered a full month. These figures are based on the assumption that the return is made on the calendar year basis, as most are.

"If on June 30, 1924, a taxpayer ceased being the head of a family—the support in one household of a relative or relatives being discontinued—he is granted the same exemption as in the case of a taxpayer married on June 30, a total of $1,750. With regard to the $400 credit for a dependent, however, it is provided that the taxpayer's status on the last day of the taxable year (Dec. 31, if the return is made on the calendar year basis) shall determine his right to such credit. If on that day he was the chief support of a dependent who is under 18 years of age, or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective, he is entitled to the $400 credit. If during the year his support of such dependent ceased, the credit is not allowed."

TEAR BOMB PREVENTS RIOT.

Cincinnati Police Use It in Dispersing Alleged Klan Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 18.—Several hundred persons fled in disorder this afternoon when the police, trying to halt a meeting at a lodge hall in Norwood, released a tear bomb in the audience, and arrested Mrs. Helen B. Jackson, said to be of Toledo, a lecturer and professed former nun, on the charge of inciting a riot. She is said to have been speaking under the auspices of the Ku Klux Klan.

The crowd surged out of the hall, which was on the second floor of the building, breaking doors and windows, and many persons leaped to the ground from the windows, a distance of twenty feet, but no one was seriously injured.

Norwood police, acting on orders from Mayor Nolte, entered the hall and tried to stop the meeting after a committee of more than 100 citizens, headed by the Rev. John J. Hickey, pastor of St. Matthew's Catholic Church, had appeared before Mayor Nolte and objected to the meeting. They charged that Mrs. Jackson was deliberately attempting to foment religious hatred that she had never been a nun, and that she was making false charges against the Catholic Church.

When the police ordered the audience to leave there were shouts of "Lynch the police," but before the storm broke the raiders released a tear bomb in the back of the room.

Mrs. Jackson's bond was fixed at $500, which was furnished. She will be arraigned tomorrow morning.

DE MARTINO COMING SOON.

New Italian Ambassador Will Succeed Prince Caetani.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—James de Martino will succeed Prince Caetani as Italian Ambassador at Washington when the latter retires early in February. The understanding is that Italy has been assured of the acceptability of Signor de Martino and that his official nomination will be issued without delay.

Signor de Martino, now Ambassador to Tokio, has held many of the highest posts in the Italian diplomatic service. After serving in Berlin, Constantinople, Cairo and Berne he was appointed in 1915 Secretary General at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He was appointed Ambassador to Berlin in 1920, to London in 1921 and to Tokio in 1923.

Street Cleaners Seek Higher Wage.

Abraham Kasoff, President of the Joint Council of Street Cleaners, said to represent 7,000 workers, has sent a petition to Mayor Hylan for a 10 per cent. wage increase. He has asked the Mayor for permission to state the case for the street cleaners at a Board of Estimate meeting.

SEES NEW MENACE IN CHILD LABOR ACT

Louis Marshall Says Proposed Amendment Is an Invasion of State Rights.

PERIL IN CENTRALIZATION

Warns Against Taking Away Local Powers—Assails the Slogan of Friends of the Measure.

Opposition to the ratification by State Legislature of the proposed Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution, on the ground that it infringed upon the principle of State rights, was espoused by Louis Marshall yesterday at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

"If half of the effort devoted to the circumventing of the Constitution were directed toward the States which have not yet passed satisfactory child labor laws, public opinion would compel their enactment," Mr. Marshall said. "Proponents of the amendment say that it is only permisive. Of course! But if the power exists it will be exercised. That is only human nature. I began to work before I was 18 years old, and was running a law office by the time I had reached that age.

"Many of my friends in my home town sold papers when they were 10 or 12 years old, and it didn't do them a bit of harm. I only regret that I didn't have more manual labor in my younger days. Ordinarily parents will see that their children are protected from abuse. If they don't begin to work young they never will. We are breeding a race of idlers in this country. We wouldn't have so many gunmen if young men were made to work."

Mr. Marshall said he believed that scarcely a single topic before the American people at present was as important in its consequences as the proposed amendment. "We are too apt to be indifferent to fundamental changes in our form of government," he continued. "Many people talk of the Bible, Shakespeare and the Constitution but few have read them. The Constitution is as important in our daily and political lives as the Bible is in our spiritual lives and the great poets are in our intellectual lives. The Constitution is touched upon in the public schools only in a careless manner and there is no understanding of its essential elements. We get up in the morning and read in the newspapers of the adoption of the Eighteenth or the Nineteenth Amendment and we wonder how in the world it was ever adopted."

After explaining how the framers of the Constitution provided for a dual form of government, with authority divided between Washington and the States, Mr. Marshall said that the country was now confronted with an attempt to change the powers given to the States.

"The Eighteenth Amendment was in many respects a violation of the principles of State rights," he said. "The new proposal is to give Congress the right to regulate the labor of those under 18 years of age. No one is more in favor of reasonable child labor laws than I am and I aided in the passage of some of our legislation. The welfare of the country demands that no such precedent be established, taking powers from the States. We can better trust to local opinion in determining how to exercise the police power of our States than to the voters of Texas, Alabama or even Wisconsin. We passed a law here in New York the other day adopting local self government which goes back to the old New England town meeting, which is real democracy. What they are asking us to do is to give up our local police power to the rest of the forty-eight States.

"The use of slogans is a great danger. 'Are you against the children?' they ask. Of course not. That is a false presentation of the case.

"If you ratify the child labor amendment you will open the doors through which the enemies of the State will May its sovereignty."

DONATES $5,000 TO Y.M.H.A.

William Prager's Gift Announced at Fifty-first Annual Meeting.

A gift of $5,000 to the endowment fund of the Young Men's Hebrew Association was made by William Prager at the fifty-first annual meeting of the organization last night, in the association's building, at Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue. Mr. Prager has been director and Vice President of the association for twenty-five years.

The new President of the association, S. M. Stroock, who succeeds Judge Irving Lehman, was inaugurated and was a guest at a testimonial dinner by the "old-timers" among the members. Mrs. Schiff, widow of Jacob H. Schiff, whose donations made possible the erection of the association's building a quarter of a century ago, was the guest of honor.

President Stroock said the work and membership of the association were growing far beyond the capacity of the present headquarters and that the question of adequate facilities to continue the work must be taken under consideration.

During the year the membership has increased from 2,500 to 3,000. Assemblyman Samuel Hofstadter of the Fifteenth district told of the influence of the work of the Association among the youth of the city in religious training and the making of good citizens. Other speakers included Joseph E. Davidson, President of the alumni group of the association, and Joseph L. Buttenwieser, President of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

CONGRESS IS ENGULFED AT HALF-WAY POINT

No Outstanding Measure Is Yet Complete—No Supply Bill Has Reached Coolidge.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Congress, at the half-way point of this session, finds itself still engulfed in a mass of legislative business that must be disposed of before March 4.

Not one of the regular supply bills has been sent to President Coolidge. In fact no measure of outstanding importance has run the course of the legislative machine.

Leaders are satisfied, however, with the progress made, having contended all along that the first part of the session would have to be devoted to preliminaries. They are confident that the supply bills will reach the White House well in advance of adjournment, but they still are dubious as to the fate of Muscle Shoals, postal pay and rate increase, farm aid and other general legislation.

This week the Senate will divide its attention between the Isle of Pines treaty and the Naval Appropriation bill, with a fair prospect that a vote will be reached on each before Saturday.

The program in the House calls for disposition of two additional appropriation measures, one for the independent offices and the other covering the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce and Labor. Except for a possible second deficiency and the regular bills for the legislative establishment and the District of Columbia, this will clear the calendar of supply measures.

Three of the regular bills have reached the conference stage, but the Senate still has to act on the budgets for the navy and the army in addition to the other five that are yet to be sent to it from the House. One appropriation measure, the first deficiency bill, has been sent to the White House.

The chief point of difference now between the House and Senate is Muscle Shoals. Leaders are trying to thresh this out before sending the Underwood private leasing bill to conference. Even if they reach an agreement, the legislation still will have hard sledding, as its Senate opponents have indicated their intention of renewing the fight when the conference report comes in, with a view to preventing final action at this session.

The Postal Pay and Rate Raise bill will become the special order of the Senate for next Thursday, with a general assault on the rate provision threatened. Many amendments will be proposed and a protracted fight appears to be in prospect before the bill can be advanced to a point for House consideration.

RECEIVER EXPLAINS.

Manfred W. Ehrich Tells of His Testimony at Stoneham Trial.

Commenting on the account of the trial of Charles A. Stoneham and co-defendants in the Federal Court, published on Jan. 17, Manfred W. Ehrich, a member of Ehrich, Wheeler & Walter, attorneys at 67 Wall Street, has written to THE NEW YORK TIMES as follows:

"In the report of the Stoneham trial contained in this morning's paper, you state:

"'Manfred W. Ehrich, received for D. Dier & Co., said that he settled a claim the concern had against Stoneham for $285,000, although he had before him at the time of the settlement a statement by an accountant showing that Stoneham's indebtedness to Dier & Co. amounted to $1,200,000.

"This seems to imply dishonesty or at least gross stupidity on my part.

"If you will take the trouble to examine the stenographer's minutes, you will find that the question asked me related to the figures set forth in the accountant's report as to what the liability of Stoneham to the individual customers would aggregate on one theory, and you will find that the Court insisted that I answer the question in the form in which it was asked, pointing out, I think twice, that the question did not in any way involve any opinion as to the validity of this theory. I was not allowed to state my opinion as to the validity of this theory, nor was I asked whether the accountant himself considered that suits on this theory could be successfully maintained."

17 Below at Lewiston, Me.

LEWISTON, Me., Jan. 18.—The season's cold weather record here was smashed tonight when, at 10 o'clock, the mercury had stopped to 17 degrees below zero and was still going down. From 9 o'clock to 10 o'clock the mercury dropped three degrees.

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

McCutcheon's

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets, N.Y.

Special Values in Our January Sales

TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS

Very handsome designs in fine quality Linen Damask. Spot and Bowknot, Shamrock, Wild Rose, Maple Leaf and an Adams pattern are amongst those included in over 100 designs specially reduced for this sale.

About 20 to 25% Reductions

Cloths 2 x 2 yds. $5.75, 7.50, 12.00 each
Cloths 2 x 2½ yds. $7.50, 9.50, 15.00 each
Cloths 2 x 3 yds. $8.75, 11.50, 18.50 each
Napkins 22 x 22 in. $7.00, 9.50, 12.50 a doz.

TOWELS and BED LINENS

Towels

Imported Bath Towels. Soft and absorbent; reduced to $15.00, 18.00, 22.50, 28.50 a dozen.

Hemstitched Linen Bedroom Towels reduced to $5.50, 8.00, 10.50, 12.00, 16.50 a dozen.

Sheets—Pillow Cases

Hemstitched Sheets of pure linen, specially priced at $11.00, 13.50, 15.50, 17.50, 20.00 a pair.

Hemstitched Pillow Cases of pure linen, reduced to $3.25, 4.25, 5.00, 5.50 a pair.

Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases, Glass, Pantry, Kitchen and Roller Towels also very much reduced for January.

BLANKETS and COMFORTABLES

All wool Blankets $11.50, 13.00, 16.50 a pr.

Silk mull Comfortables $10.50, 12.50 each

A special lot of fine brocaded, wool-filled Comfortables at very low prices for quick clearance.

DECORATIVE LINENS

Fine Italian needlework from the "Santini School" in tan on cream Linen. Tray Cloths, Scarfs, Luncheon Sets, Tea Cloths and Napkins.

Tea Cloths 45 x 45 in. reduced from $16.50 to $14.50.

Scarfs — 18 x 54 in. reduced from $12.50 to $11.25.

Napkins 14 x 14 in. reduced from $15.50 to $14.00.

13 piece Luncheon Set reduced from $33.50 to $29.25.

Other sizes at proportionate reductions

Madeira Luncheon Sets. Exqtisite workmanship on fine Linen. At 33⅓% reduction from regular prices.

13 piece Sets $6.75, 8.25, 10.50 a Set
25 piece Sets $11.75, 15.50, 18.00 a Set

IMPORTED DRESS FABRICS

Colored Dotted Swiss—Hand-loom St. Gall Dotted Swiss in the popular pastel and darker shades. White pin dots on backgrounds of light blue, orchid, peach, reseda, Lanvin green, maize, silver, helio, tea rose, orange, brown, copenhagen, cranberry, red, navy and black, 30 inches wide. *January Sale price 75c a yd.*

Belgian Dress Linen—Excellent quality in these charming colors: Copen, rose, gold, henna, orange, helio, brown, green, tan and white—36 inches wide. *January Sale price 75c a yd.*

Scotch Madras Shirtings—Fifty designs. Neat stripe effects on white or colored grounds. Guaranteed fast colors. Appropriate for men's and boys' shirts, women's morning dresses and aprons. 32 inches wide. *January Sale price 58c a yd.*

English Drop-stitch Voile—Single and double checks, blocks or stripes are formed by the dropped stitches. Dainty for afternoon dresses, for women or children. Fashionable pastel shades as well as in black and in white. 39 inches wide. *January Sale price $1.50 a yd.*

English Drop-stitch Crepes—A cotton georgette that is fine, soft and clinging. Comes in all the dainty flower shades and in white and in black. 39 inches wide. *January Sale price $1.75 a yd.*

English Filet Crepes—A heavy crepe decorated with lace-like stripes of self fabric or artificial silk. Very chic for sports wear. In every smart Spring color. 39 inches wide. *January Sale price $1.25 and $1.50 a yd.*

SWEATERS

A variety of models in a good assortment of colors. These Sweaters formerly ranged in price from $15.00 to $22.50. January Sale price $8.75

SPECIAL VALUES ON THE SECOND FLOOR

Children's Dresses

Several pretty styles of colored dimities and a few gingham bloomer dresses. Size 2 to 6 years. Formerly $4.95 and $6.50.

Sale price $3.95

Chambray and dimity dresses, some with bloomers in sizes 6 to 10 years. Values up to $9.50

Reduced to $4.95

For tiny tots. Imported batiste models entirely hand-made. In blue and rose.

Sale price $1.95

Lingerie

Imported lingerie in pastel tints of opaline. Entirely hand-made.

Night Gowns	$4.50
Step-in Chemises	2.95
Vests	2.95
Step-in Drawers	2.95

Large assortment of silk lingerie specially reduced for January.

AIRSHIP WILL RADIO ACCOUNT OF ECLIPSE

Scientists Now Arriving at Lakehurst to Photograph Sun From the Los Angeles.

TO TAKE MOTION PICTURES

Two Men to Crank Camera on a Little Platform Atop Dirigible 75 Miles at Sea.

Professor George H. Peters, astronomer of the Naval Observatory in Washington, announced at Lakehurst, N. J., yesterday, detailed plans for photographing the sun's eclipse on Saturday from the dirigible Los Angeles. He said that a member of the party would broadcast a running description of the proceedings from the dirigible. This will be picked up by Station WJAR in Providence and relayed to WEAF in New York and WCAP in Washington.

The eight members of the scientific party, with their equipment, will add 2,200 pounds to the normal burden of the Los Angeles. For this reason Commander Jacob H. Klein Jr. will operate the ship on this flight with a slightly smaller crew than usual, as enough men will have to be dispensed with to compensate for the extra weight.

The expedition is being made solely to take photographs of the eclipse, and it is hoped to obtain twenty-two different views. Professor Peters said if conditions were favorable the party might obtain some of the best eclipse pictures on record. He said that taking the pictures from a height of 6,000 feet would eliminate the chance of haze or light clouds interfering with the operations.

To Make a Rehearsal Flight

Professor Peters arrived at Lakehurst Saturday. The rest of the party will arrive today or tomorrow and will embark on a rehearsal flight in the Los Angeles Wednesday or Thursday, going through the operations of solar photography in the control car. The actual photographing of the eclipse will be made from a point near the Nantucket Lightship off Montauk Point, L. I.

W. L. Richardson, a photographer of the Bureau of Standards, will be stationed on the observation platform atop the balloon with an assistant. He will operate a moving picture camera equipped with a long-range lens. He and his assistant will be the only persons to observe the eclipse from this point.

Other members of the party will be Dr. C. C. Kiess, assistant physicist of the Bureau of Standards; Captain S. D. Littell, Professor of Mathematics at the Naval Observatory; Charles B. Watts, astronomer at the observatory; Captain Edwin T. Pollock, superintendent of the observatory; A. E. Peterson, a photographer of the Bureau of Standards, who will assist Richardson, and Watson Davis of the staff of The Science Observer, a Government publication, who will record the story of the trip and make announcements to newspapers.

Has Seen Five Total Eclipses.

Professor Peters has witnessed five total eclipses of the sun in different parts of the world, beginning with one in Spain in 1905. He explained the advantages which he expected to accrue from this, the first attempt to photograph a solar eclipse from an aeronautical vessel.

"In observations of an eclipse made in California some years ago, photographs were taken from a mountain top and from lower altitudes," said Professor Peters. "Those taken from the mountain were good, while those taken from below were failures. On this flight we will be unable to use apparatus with lenses of forty or sixty-five inches focal length, as would be possible on land, but the clearity of the atmosphere in which we will operate will more than offset the smaller size of our apparatus.

"Among other things, on Saturday we will seek data on the 'shadow bands' which are observed in solar eclipses. Little is known which would explain the presence of these bands. It is not clear whether they are phenomena caused by atmospheric conditions or by the passage of the moon over the sun's surface."

The instruments the scientists will use arrived yesterday and are now being assembled. They were loaned for the occasion by prominent scientists. They include two special telescopic cameras known as equatorial telescopic cameras, and two altazemuth telescopic cameras, and a motion picture camera, all equipped with special long range lenses.

Must Keep an Even Course.

On Friday night the Los Angeles will be taken from the hangar and moored to the nearby mast. She will take off early Saturday for the point of observation. There the eclipse will be visible for three minutes, and Professor Peters said that if in this time the ship was not kept accurately on a polar course, that is, northward, the photographs would be failures. The ship will return here by noon.

The scientists will take photographs through the starboard windows of the ship's control car, because at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, which is about the time the eclipse will be visible from a point seventy-five miles out to sea from the Connecticut shore, the sun will still be low in the horizon. Eight pictures each will be taken from the equatorial cameras and three each from the altazemuth cameras.

At the same time Richardson and Peterson will be recording the eclipse with their moving picture camera on the top of the dirigible. They will be alone on a platform 16 by 16 feet in area unguarded by any handrail. They will ascend to their perch through a tunnel from the control car.

TO TEST BROADCASTING NEAR ECLIPSE CENTRE

Station at Escanaba (Mich.) Will Signal Before, During and After Spectacle.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (Associated Press).—To determine the effect of the sun's rays on radio broadcasting, an entire broadcasting station will be taken from Chicago and set up at Escanaba, Mich., almost in the centre of the path of the total eclipse next Saturday, E. F. McDonald, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, has announced.

By asking radio fans everywhere to tune in and keep close check of their experiences before, during and after the eclipse, Mr. McDonald said, his hope was to determine the cause of the difference between day and night broadcasting.

"It is a well-known fact," he said, "that the range of any broadcasting or other radio station of any type is about one tenth in daytime what it is at night. Many theories have been advanced in explanation of this, prominent among which is the theory that ionization of the air in the daytime, due to the sun's rays, causes absorption. If this theory is true and it is the sun's rays which cause the characteristic weakness of the signals during the daytime, then during the period of semi-darkness at Escanaba during the total eclipse there should be a reproduction of night-time effects."

Station WJAZ will be taken to Escanaba, and will start broadcasting at 4 A. M. and continue until 10 A. M., Central Standard Time. The eclipse at Escanaba begins at 8:02 A. M. and lasts for 1 minute and 57 seconds. From 4 until 7 A. M. there will be a period of natural darkness, then a period of normal daylight, followed during the period of the eclipse by a gradually growing darkness until the maximum period during the total eclipse, then the gradual coming of sunlight again.

"The effect on the radio will be the same whether or not clouds are present," Mr. McDonald said. "In other words, though it will not be possible in case of cloudiness for astronomers to make their complete observations, the cloud shield should have no effect whatever on radio transmission."

During the total eclipse of the sun visible in part of California in 1923 Mr. McDonald said a few radio listeners noticed that radio signals suddenly increased in intensity and as suddenly decreased, but the reports were so few as to preclude satisfactory scientific deductions. During the coming eclipse he hopes to get reports from thousands of radio fans.

"It is a well-known fact," Mr. McDonald continued, "that at the approach of dawn under normal conditions the signals of distant radio stations weaken and disappear, if only momentarily, and this when there is no sign in the Eastern horizon that dawn is near. It may on the other hand be true that the shadow belt is too narrow to have much of an effect on radio."

Test programs will be put on by Station WJAZ in its new location on the nights of Jan. 21, 22 and 23 from 10 to 12, and during the eclipse itself an announcer will begin to read some prepared copy in a monotone, while at his side will stand an assistant with a chronometer taking down the time each word is uttered. In this way the important element of time in the experiment will be cared for. The eclipse will be described to the radio audience by scientists who will accompany the party to Escanaba.

WELLESLEY TO MAKE ECLIPSE PILGRIMAGE

Special Train Will Bring Students to Connecticut for Study—Plane to Observe It at Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 18.—A special train will bring 200 students of Wellesley College Saturday to New London where, as guests of the Connecticut Women's College, they will study the eclipse of the sun. They are due to arrive at 7:30 A. M., a little more than half an hour before the first effect of the eclipse will be visible.

The high grounds of Connecticut College will be the site of the observations. President Benjamin Marshall of that institution today extended an invitation to Professor Campbell of the Harvard College Observatory to use the college grounds for his observation, which, according to previous announcement, were to have been made at Fisher's Island.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The Cleveland Astronomical Society will make its observations of the solar eclipse from the roof of the New Niagara Hotel in this city, it was announced today. Astronomers have declared that the point of totality during the eclipse will be directly above Niagara Falls.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—In an attempt to prove definitely whether the corona of the sun can be photographed without the presence of an eclipse, scientists attached to the Sproul Observatory of Swarthmore College are preparing to make photographs during and after the eclipse of the sun next Saturday from a powerful airplane high above Poughkeepsie, N. Y., it was announced today.

The college has already made provision for photographing the eclipse from the earth at New Haven, Conn.

The scientists plan to leave Pitcairn Aviation Field at Bryn Athyn, near here, in an enclosed cabin airplane Saturday morning in time to take photographs during the eclipse and for three-quarters of an hour thereafter.

The success of the experiment, it was said, might be helpful to the Swarthmore College expedition to Sumatra in January, 1926, for eclipse observation. The chances for such success, however, according to Professor J. A. Pitman, are not great.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 18.—For the second time in 240 years, Harvard University on Saturday will change its schedule to conform with an eclipse of the sun.

To permit the students to view the eclipse on the morning of Jan. 24, which is within the period of midyear examinations, the university authorities have postponed the beginning of examinations from 8 until 10 o'clock.

At first this action was hailed by undergraduates in their daily Crimson as unprecedented. Then William C. Lane, '81, looked up the records and found that in 1684 the college actually changed its commencement day to avoid an eclipse.

The President, John Rogers, and two of the Fellows, Samuel Andrew and John Cotton, wrote to Increase Mather of the Board of Overseers, calling his attention to the fact that on Commencement Day, the first Wednesday in July, 1684, "will fall a grand eclipse of the sun which was not foreseen, or at least not thought of, at the last meeting of the Corporation. * * * How obstructive the eclipse will be as to the business of the Day is very obvious. We are not superstitious about it, but reckon it very inconvenient."

Commencement was set back one day. President Rogers fell ill, however, and died on the day of the eclipse, just as the sun was beginning to emerge.

WHISTLES AND BELLS TO SIGNAL ECLIPSE

Mayor of Poughkeepsie Will Call Out the Town—Special Preparations at Vassar College.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 18.—Mayor Frank B. Lovelace is taking no chances on Poughkeepsians missing the eclipse next Saturday morning. The Mayor announced today he would have the city bells and whistles on local factories blown at 9 o'clock so that the moment of totality which begins at 9:10 will be missed by no one.

Astronomers from many colleges will join parties of Vassar College professors to view the eclipse, extensive arrangements having been made by Miss Caroline E. Furness, Professor of Astronomy at Vassar. A feature of the observance of the eclipse at Vassar will be the installation of radio broadcasting apparatus so that the main party can keep in constant touch with minor parties and direct them.

Miss Ruth Robinson, an art student, will come here to paint the eclipse. Such a painting was made once before at an eclipse in 1918 by Howard Russell Butler, portrait painter, who accompanied the naval observatory expedition to Baker, Ore., which was in the line of totality.

APPEAL FOR HULBERT.

Real Estate Owners Want Governor Authorized to Name Him.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association announced yesterday that it had adopted a resolution urging the Legislature to pass a law to enable Governor Smith to appoint Murray Hulbert President of the Board of Aldermen, which position he vacated by acceptance of appointment as a member of the Finger Lakes Park Commission, according to a decision by Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Proskauer.

The resolution deplored the state of affairs which affected a public spirited citizen and official who accepted a position involving extra labor without compensation as a blow at the development of the State park system.

BOSTON "BOBS" 75 CENTS.

Barbers Anger Women by Keeping Male Haircuts at 40 Cents.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Great is the ire of bob-haired woman. Local barbers have jumped the price of "bobs" to 75 cents, leaving the cost of a man's haircut where it was, 40 cents.

It is possible that the barbers here got their inspiration from London, where the price was increased recently.

The charge for "bobbing" has been 40 cents at most of the shops here, although recently some increased the rate to 50 cents. The jump to 75 cents throughout the city is a simultaneous one.

PERSHING DANCES TANGO IN ARGENTINA

Has a Joyous Time at American's Ranch on His Way to Buenos Aires.

CUDDLES EX-SOLDIER'S BABY

Is Heartily Greeted at Every Stop in Week's Journey From Valdivia to the Capital.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 18 (Associated Press).—After a week's journey from Valdivia, Chile, across the lake region of the southern Andes and thence across the Patagonian Desert to Patagone on the Atlantic coast, then northward along the edge of La Pampa, General John J. Pershing and party arrived here this morning somewhat travel-worn, but all in good health.

The large crowd at the railroad station cheered as General Pershing and his aids, attired in full uniform, descended from the train. Minister of War Justo and other members of the Cabinet, numerous army officers, the Argentine Ambassador to the United States, Honorio Pueyrredon, and a delegation from the Buenos Aires Post of the American Legion greeted him.

The General began at once to fulfill an elaborate program of entertainment and sightseeing arranged for him. He called first on President de Alvear and at his invitation attended the races. He dined tonight with the former Ambassador at Washington, Tomas Le Breton.

General Pershing's welcome to the Argentine capital was a more enthusiastic, although participated in by greater numbers, than he received at the remote places where he made stops in his journey from the Chilean border. At the small settlements picturesquely attired crowds cheered and waved, while at the larger towns the authorities conducted the General to the City Hall for a more ceremonious welcome, never failing to invite him to partake of some kindly fluid with which he and the President of the United States were toasted.

In his journey across the Andes the General passed over four lakes, on one of which he was conveyed in a motorless launch towed by two rowboats, and he traveled between the lakes on muleback. At Bariloche, a mountain resort at the eastern end of Lake Nahuelhuapi, in Western Argentina, he heard much of the visit there of former President Theodore Roosevelt in 1913 and how an American flag had to be hastily manufactured to display in his honor. The emblem was not wanting for decoration on this occasion.

A visit was paid to the 25,000-acre ranch owned by an American, where General Pershing tasted his first cup of yerba mate (herb tea) and danced the Argentine tango with the daughter of his host.

The Pershing special across Patagonia was the third train to pass over the newly constructed broad gauge line, which is not yet in regular operation. An all-night halt was made to insure a safe journey. Reaching the Port of Bahia Blanca yesterday afternoon the General was conducted to the great docks from which millions of bushels of wheat were shipped to France during the war to feed the allied armies.

His reception by the authorities at the City Hall was interrupted by an incident which the General said pleased him as much as any that occurred on his trip. A young American woman, carrying a baby, entered the reception room, followed somewhat bashfully by her husband. She requested to be presented to the General. She proved to be the wife of a former soldier of Pershing's army, one of the half dozen Americans residing in Bahia Blanca, L. S. Ridgeway, once of Orange, N. J.

The soldier explained to the General that though he had served in the war he had never seen the Commander-in-Chief.

"Well," said the General, taking the baby in his arms, "here we all are, in South America."

Whereupon General Pershing, the baby, the mother and the ex-soldier posed for the ever-present newspaper protographers, while the gathering applauded.

The General will leave here Thursday for Montevideo, where he will rejoin the Utah. He will proceed thence to Santos, Brazil, where he will disembark and visit Sao Paulo and Rio Janeiro. His itinerary calls for visits to Bahia, Northern Brazil, Venezuela, Guantanamo and Havana, Cuba. He will not reach Washington until about two months hence.

MANCUSO AUTO IN CRASH.

Driver of Other Car Held After Row With Judge's Chauffeur.

William Flaherty, 22 years old, of 44 South Street, Irvington, N. J. was arrested early this morning on a charge of felonious assault after the automobile he was driving and the car in which rode Judge Francis X. Mancuso of General Sessions Court collided in Amsterdam Avenue, between 147th Street and 148th Street.

Shortly after Flaherty was locked in the West 135th Street Station and the police had developed a marked reluctance to discuss the charge against the young man, it was reported that two men had leaped to the running board of the Judge's car and that a revolver had been flourished.

According to one version, Flaherty was returning to his home after having visited his brother-in-law, a dentist, with an office in Harlem. He was driving his car south in Amsterdam Avenue, while the car of Judge Mancuso, driven by Thomas Panola of 315 East Forty-ninth Street, was bound north. It was shortly after midnight.

In the collision the window of the Judge's car was shattered and an altercation followed. The noise attracted several policemen. On complaint of Panola, Policeman Vath of the West 135th Street Station arrested Flaherty. He was taken before Desk Lieutenant Hickey, who entered the charge. Later Flaherty was taken to the West 123d Street Station, where he was placed in a detention cell.

Lieutenant Hickey refused all information and Vath was equally silent. It was said that Judge Mancuso and Panola came to the station house and looked Flaherty over. The police declined to even admit that the Judge had called at the station house.

Another version was that the altercation developed when two young men leaped to the runningboard of Mancuso's car and that in the verbal exchange that followed between Panola and the men Panola was struck over the head, the window being smashed in the struggle.

Flaherty, who is 22 years old, denied the charge and protested that he knew nothing of the matter at all.

DENIES TAXING TOURISTS.

Los Angeles Assessor Says California Has No Such Program.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 18.—Answering a recent statement describing California as preparing for a new program of taxation in which the vacation tourist would be the "goat," Edward W. Hopkins, one of the authors of the new tax bill now before the Legislature, contradicted the report in a statement issued today.

"If any statement has been made that the tourists are to be taxed under the new revisions planned for our tax laws, it is a deliberate lie," Mr. Hopkins said. "No change in the basic law is being attempted or is contemplated. The new law simply permits the assessor to take a lesser percentage of value than heretofore, lightening the individual taxpayer in every respect. The status of taxation on non-residents is not affected or changed in any way."

Arrest Persian Minister.

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TEHERAN, Jan. 18.—The Persian Premier today caused the arrest of General Amirek Tedar, the Minister of the Interior. He also is stated to have ordered the arrest of thirty other notables, including another Minister.

The Premier suspects that they were working for Russian interests.

GIRL OUT OF WORK DIES FROM POISON

Job Hunter in Philadelphia Left Name as Ruth Klahr of the Bronx.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—A 20-year-old girl, believed to have been Ruth Klahr, 1,618 Bathgate Avenue, New York City, was found dead from poison today in her room at a hotel here. Policemen expressed the belief that she had taken her own life, but they were unable to establish a motive.

The girl came to this city four days ago in search of work, but had been unsuccessful. She had only 40 cents in her pocketbook when her body was found.

On the top of her suitcase she left a piece of paper on which the name "Ruth Klahr, 1,618 Bathgate Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.," was neatly printed. She left no note.

11TH WARD IN A MOVIE.

Koenig and Other Notables of East Side District Seen in It.

Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and other residents and leaders of that slice of the east side bounded by Rivington and Fourteenth Streets, Avenue A and the East River, the territory formerly known as the Eleventh Ward, have been portrayed in their various local activities in a motion picture reel prepared by the Eleventh Ward Association. The picture was displayed to members of the association at their annual meeting on Saturday night at the Hotel Astor.

Included in the reel are many famous old buildings and institutions, scores of old landmarks, which the association, organized for patriotic and social purposes, wishes to preserve to the view of future generations. Among them the old Union Market police station was displayed with this amusing caption: "We know every nook and corner of it."

A picture of the ancient engine house (No. 11) on East Houston Street bore the legend: "One of our friends is having a successful fire." Other landmarks were the Sixth Street Dry Dock, known to some of the members when they were boys as the "pirates' den," and the pier at Third Street, known to the boys and girls of two generations ago as "Lovers' Lane."

Some of the persons depicted on the screen were John H. McCooey, leader of the Democratic organization in Brooklyn, who was born in the ward and, though now a resident of Brooklyn, holds membership in the association; Justice Gustav Hartman of the Municipal Court; Max G. Neuhauser, a Deputy Commissioner of Jurors; City Magistrate Gustav Hartman of the Municipal Court; Max G. Neuhauser, a Deputy Commissioner of Jurors; City Magistrate Justice Gustav Hartman of the Municipal Court; Max G. Neuhauser, a Deputy Commissioner of Jurors; City Magistrate Adolph Stern, Sol Ullman, David and William Lazarus.

LECTURE BY AMUNDSEN.

Explorer Will Describe His Discovery of the South Pole.

Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, will deliver his only lecture in this city on Sunday evening, Feb. 1, at the Roosevelt Hotel under the auspices of the Seaman's Church Institute of New York, of which Edmund L. Baylies is President.

Among the lay managers are Agustus N. Hand, Herbert L. Satterlee, Edwin A. S. Brown, Charles A. Clarke, Benjamin R. C. Low, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Alfxar Johnson, Ernest R. Wheeler, Robert McC. Marsh, Charles W. Bowring, Orme Wilson Jr., Franklin Remington, J. Frederic Tams, Bayard C. Hoppin, Oliver Iselin, Vincent Astor, Sir W. Ashley Sparks, Marinus W. Dominick, John S. Rogers, Le Roy King, Louis Gordon Hammersley, Charles E. Dunlap, George W. Burleigh, Edwin Del. Bechtel, Bernon S. Prentice, James Barber, John J. Riker, F. Kingsbury Curtis, Edwin J. Barber, Frank C. Munson, Junius S. Morgan Jr., Walter Wood Parsons, Harry Forsyth, Henry Dearborn, Kermit Roosevelt, John Jay Schieffelin, Thomas A. Scott, Benjamin Brewster Jennings, Clarence G. Michalis and Louis B. McCagg Jr.

The Captain will talk on his trip to the pole. Tickets may be obtained from Miss Martha Maynard at The Roosevelt, or from Miss Katherine Jones, 23 South Street.

TWO INJURED IN FIRE.

Dog Saves Scores By Barking An Alarm, But He Is Lost.

Henry Mango and his wife, Mary, were badly burned and scores were rescued at 2:30 o'clock this morning when fire was discovered on the top floor of the five-story tenement at 429 East Sixth Street. Two alarms were turned in and within thirty minutes the firemen reported all tenants out and the fire controlled.

Policeman Henry Berger of the East Fifth Street Station heard the shouts of frightened tenants as they crowded to the fire escapes or hung at their windows. A family, one of the sixteen in the tenement, had discovered flames leaping from a stairway on the top floor, rear. Berger's fire call brought Deputy Chief Heffernan, who realizing that panic might develop in the congested district if the flames gained headway, turned in a second summons to make short work of the fire.

The firefighters ran an extension ladder up the face of the tenement and carried many persons down to safety. Others were guided down the smoke fogged stairways by firemen and policeman. Firemen found Mango and his wife lost in the smoke on the top floor. Mrs. Mango was terribly burned about the arms, chest and face. She and her husband were rushed to Bellevue Hospital, the ambulance surgeon working over them on the way.

The escape of the tenants, said the police, was due to the barking of Teddy, a poodle dog, who was found dying from burns on one of the floors after the fire was out. The dog was shot by a policeman. The cause of the fire was not established.

START LEGION ENDOWMENT.

First Post Contributions Received From Oregon and Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—First contributions by Legion posts to the American Legion Endowment Fund were received from Eugene Post of Eugene, Ore., and C. H. Berry Post of Tamaqua, Pa., national headquarters announced today. The contribution from the Oregon post was $75 and from Tamaqua $17.13.

Announcement was also made of acceptance of membership on the Honorary Committee for the Endowment Fund by General James A. Thomas of Dublin, Ga., Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans; William Green of Washington, President of the American Federation of Labor; Booth Tarkington, John Drew, James Chandler Imperial Potentate of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Charles Dana Gibson and John R. Quinn of Los Angeles, former National Commander of the Legion.

RENEWS DEMAND ON CRAIG.

Hirshfield Insists on Access to Controller's Accounts.

Commissioner of Accounts Davis Hirshfield notified Controller Charles L. Craig yesterday that he would insist on his right to examine records of the Finance Department in his investigation of the accounts of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for the years 1918-1924, inclusive. Mr. Hirshfield declared that Mr. Craig had refused access to these accounts in violation of a Court of Appeals decision and of the general law giving any citizen access to public records.

He warned the Controller that he might "find it necessary to bring your action to the attention of the proper authorities."

RYKOFF DEBT TALK HITS FRENCH ACCORD

Herriot Instructs Ambassador to Warn Soviet of Menace to Negotiations.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—It was learned today that Premier Herriot had sent a communication to M. Herbette, Ambassador at Moscow, charging him with the task of protesting against recent declarations of Rykoff, Bolshevist Premier, on the subject of Russia's debts to France. The precise contents of Herriot's message are not yet made public, but it is known the argument to which the French Government took exception was that in which Rykoff contended that just as the French press insisted French debts to England and the United States could not be regarded as real debts, having been incurred not only in protecting French soil but in safeguarding the interests of "the whole bourgeois world," so the Soviets could insist that Russia's debts to France were of the same character, France having lent its money to Czarism "not for love of the Russian people but to insure itself against a German attack."

Rykoff's declaration is regarded by the French Foreign Office as an admission that Moscow has no intention of recognizing the debts.

The attitude of the Bolshevist chief on the subject is not likely to facilitate success of negotiations in progress between the two Governments which have already encountered in the preliminary steps enough obstacles to discourage those of a nationally hopeful outlook.

If Rykoff persists in his hostile attitude it is believed here negotiations between the two Governments must inevitably end in failure.

Herriot's communication to the French Ambassador at Moscow places upon the latter the burden of convincing Rykoff of that fact. Since his arrival in Moscow this is the second time M. Herbette has been ordered to protest against declarations of Bolshevist chiefs, the first protest being occasioned by Zinovieff's tendency to regard every new nation with which the Soviets entered into peaceful relations as but one more field to exploit the interest of the international Communist movement.

33,000 BOOKS FOR SEAMEN.

Merchant Marine Library's Drive Breaking All Records.

The first two weeks of the annual book drive of the American Merchant Marine Library have brought in more than 33,000 volumes, breaking all records.

The Fifty-eighth Street branch of the New York Public Library, at 121 East Fifty-eighth Street, received the greatest number, 4,000. The Riverside branch, 190 Amsterdam Avenue, was second, with 3,000. Association headquarters, 82 Beaver Street, received 2,700. The Washington Heights branch of the Public Library has 1,000. The publishers have made a magnificent record, with more than 5,000 books to their credit.

The new feature of the drive has been the books from Brooklyn and the suburbs. Mrs. Ralph Bartholomew reports more than 11,000 books in Brooklyn. Mrs. Harrison N. Craver has sent 2,000 from Flushing, and Mrs. William A. Barstow 1,500 from the Oranges. Six other suburbs report large collections. The drive will be continued until Feb. 1, but the Chairman wants it known that old books can be sent throughout the year to the headquarters at 82 Beaver Street.

Dinner by Queensboro Chamber.

More than eleven hundred reservations have been made for the fourteenth annual dinner of the Queensborough Chamber of Commerce, to be held Wednesday evening at the Hotel Commodore. Among the speakers expected are Bishop William T. Manning, the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Joe Mitchell Chapple.

Maison Bernard
22 EAST 57th STREET
Between Fifth & Madison Aves.

Removal Sale

The SALE of SALES!

VALUES SUCH AS YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO DUPLICATE IN ANY OTHER STORE

Every garment in the entire store is included, and in addition, the beautiful, fresh new coats and dresses which are on order and which are coming through daily.

TWO OF THE BIGGEST FEATURES ARE

DRESSES at 13.75
For afternoon and street wear, in the most fashionable materials.
Values up to 55.00
Other dresses at 19.75 and 24.75

COATS at 19.75
Beautifully fur trimmed in a number of the best models designed for this winter. Values up to 65.00
Other coats at 24.75 and 32.50

Evening and Dinner Dresses
Genuine French Imports
29.75
Values up to 65.00
Higher priced creations reduced in proportion.

Suits for Spring Wear
19.75
Values up to 45.00

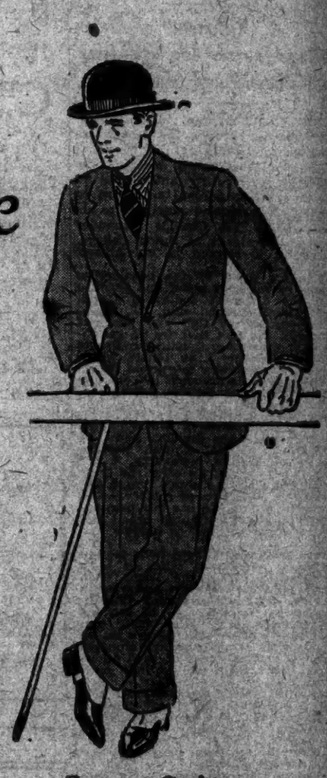
Sport Dresses
In the newest spring models and shades, made in exclusive imported Kasha cloth.
24.75
Values up to 45.00

ODDS AND ENDS (Slightly Soiled)
Sport Coats, Riding Habits, Spring Capes, Summer Dresses at $10 Evening Dresses, Odd Utility Coats, Cloth Dresses
Values up to 65.00

250—HATS—250
For Dress and Sport Wear
5.00 to 7.50
Values up to 25.00

This is a Removal Sale—Not only the Dresses, Coats and Hats—Even our Fixtures are For Sale
EXTRA STAFF OF SALESLADIES
ALL SALES FINAL

Clearance Sale
MEN'S
Business Suits
Overcoats
and
Sport Suits
In Imported Suitings and Overcoatings
Sizes 34 to 44



Overcoats
Ulsters and slip-ons. Former prices up to $75. Sale Price
$47.50

Business Suits
Former prices up to $70
Sale Price
$42.50

Sport Suits
Four-piece suits, jacket, waistcoat, long trousers and knickerbockers. Former prices up to $85. Sale Price
$54.50

Clearance Men's Furnishings and Hats

Men's Wool Half Hose—
Formerly $3.75. Sale Price
$2.15

Men's Scotch Flannel Pajamas
Formerly $10.00. Sale Price
$7.45

Men's Silk Neckwear—
Formerly up to $4.00. Sale Price
$2.45

Men's Golf Stockings—
Formerly up to $8.50. Sale Price
$3.45

Men's Imported Sweaters—
Sizes 34 to 38. Formerly $25. Sale Price
$12.45

Men's Soft and Derby Hats—
Formerly up to $11.00. Sale Prices
$5.00 and $7.50

None of the above goods will be sent on approval, exchanged, nor can they be returned for credit.

DE PINNA
Importers and Outfitters
5th Avenue at 50th Street

OPINION ON HULBERT EXPECTED TONIGHT

Attorney General Ottinger Will Decide as to Governor's Power to Appoint.

PROMPT ACTION AT ALBANY

If Smith Has Not the Power Legislature Will Vest It in Board of Aldermen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—An opinion by Attorney General Ottinger as to whether Governor Smith has the power to appoint a successor to Murray Hulbert, who was ousted as President of the New York City Board of Aldermen, is expected to be presented to the Legislature tomorrow night.

The Attorney General, aided by several members of his staff, has been working on the opinion all week. He was asked to render such an opinion in a resolution introduced last Monday night by Senator Knight, Republican leader of the upper house.

If the Attorney General should decide that the Governor has the power to appoint Hulbert's successor, then the bill drafted at the request of Governor Smith, which would amend the New York City Charter to give the Aldermanic Board the right to elect a new head, would be permitted to die in committee in both the Senate and Assembly, it was declared here tonight. On the other hand, it was said, should Mr. Ottinger decide the Governor does not possess such power, then the measure will be rushed through both houses as quickly as possible.

Senator Knight already had expressed the belief that Governor Smith has power to name Hulbert's successor, and the Senator regarded the legislation proposed by the Executive as needless. Lieut. Gov. Lowman is said to agree with Senator Knight, although early in the session he said he felt sure the Republican Legislature would do anything it could to straighten out the Aldermanic tangle.

Republican leaders still insist they are ready and willing to help Governor Smith straighten the matter out, but they do not want to pass the bill proposed by the executive if it is not necessary. Governor Smith, however, was under the impression, following a conference he had in the executive chamber last Monday afternoon with Lieut. Gov. Lowman and Senator Knight, that there would be no trouble about passing the measure which he proposed.

Friends of the Governor declared that he has not hesitated in appointing a successor to Mr. Hulbert because he does not want to become involved, but because he has been told by several prominent lawyers that under the Constitution he cannot fill the post of President of the Board of Aldermen. Other lawyers have told the Executive that he has the right to act. Because of the dispute which has arisen among the lawyers as to whether or not the Governor is qualified to act, the Executive decided that the only safe way was to have the Legislature amend the New York City charter, his friends said here tonight.

The standing committees in both houses are expected to get down to work this week. Senator Knight and Speaker McGinnies have warned the members that if they want the present session to be a short one the committees must get to work at once. Senator Knight expects there will be a calendar in the upper house next week.

ASSAILS MODERNISTS AND FUNDAMENTALISTS

Dr. C. A. Richmond of Union College Terms the Division 'Childish' and 'Futile.'

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—"The present-day battle between the Modernists and Fundamentalists of the Christian Church is a "melancholy spectacle, as childish as it is futile" and should be stamped with disapproval as "alien to the spirit of Christ and damaging to his sacred cause," Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, President of Union College, declared in a sermon in an Albany church today.

"When we think of the bewildering varieties of religious belief and practice in all the different bodies of Christians," Dr. Richmond said, "it would seem impossible to find any basis of unity. But the fact that we do get together simply proves that in our hearts we know that the little things which we sometimes magnify into great things dwindle into insignificance in comparison with the great central principle of our faith—loyalty to the one Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

"The unifying power of Christ's spirit is stronger than the dividing power of organization, dogma, church governments, standards of orthodoxy. . . . That is why we can all offer the same prayers and sing the same hymns and perform the same acts of charity. And that is why we should use our best endeavors to keep the Church broad and to resist every attempt to narrow and divide.

"There have always been little men in the Church who have taken it upon themselves to define the terms upon which a man may become and remain a member of that particular Church. Just now the names most in use are 'Fundamentalist' and 'Modernist,' and the extremists of both sides have set up their opposing camps and are amusing themselves making faces at each other, shaking their fists and calling each other names.

"It is a melancholy spectacle, as childish as it is futile. The great mass of the followers of Christ are neither 'Fundamentalists' nor 'Modernists' in any extreme sense, and it is high time for these men who represent most truly the sweet, reasonable spirit of Christ to make known their will and express their disapproval of this spirit of strife which is so alien to the spirit of Christ and so damaging to His sacred cause.

"We have a motto on the seal of the college over which I preside: 'In things essential, unity; in things indifferent, liberty; in all things, charity.' It would make a good motto for any Church of Christ."

CORBIN GAINS AFTER INJURY.

New Yorker, Cut in Delirium, Improves in Florida Home.

WEST PALM BEACH, Jan. 18.—While his condition still was considered serious, Philip Corbin, who inflicted several gashes about his head and wrists yesterday afternoon while delirious, was reported improved at his home here today. His temperature, however, still was said to be above 100.

Mr. Corbin suffered a relapse from an attack of pneumonia contracted while in New York, and became delirious very suddenly. Seizing a pitcher he dashed it about, the fragments inflicting the wounds. Hope that he would recover was held out.

Mr. Corbin is a grandson of the late Philip Corbin, wealthy lock manufacturer of New Britain, Conn. Mrs. Corbin was in the room at the time her husband became delirious and immediately called physicians. Mrs. Corbin, formerly was Miss Effie Zabriskie of New York. A small son was in the room.

Mr. Corbin was married in 1921. He is 41 years old. He is a member of the New York Yacht Club and several other New York and New England organizations and is well known in financial circles. He is a director of the American Hardware Corporation.

VANTINE'S

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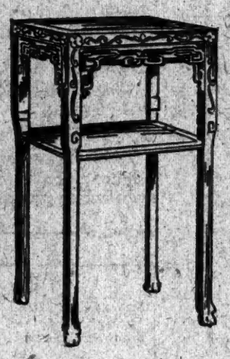
VANTINE'S ENTIRE STOCK, including the beautifully decorated Chinese lacquered tables, chairs, settees and many pieces inlaid with mother-of-pearl, are offered at this liberal reduction. These are all quality pieces but inexpensive at the discount prices. Vantine's prepared months ago for this sale, although the shipments but recently arrived from the Orient.

CHINESE hand carved Teakwood stand, 32 inches in height, has a hexagonial top 10½ inches across. This is an especially fine piece and very decorative, especially when used as a lamp stand. The top is of marble, attractively set in. The stand is strongly built. The regular price quoted is very reasonable for this stand, but it is subject to a further discount of 25%, is

$47.50



CHINESE hand carved Teakwood Teapoy table is 32 inches high. The marble top is 12 by 16 inches. This table, fitted with one shelf, is one of the most convenient of all Teakwood pieces and has always been in demand. The design is not always the same but the style never changes. The regular price, subject to a further discount of 25%, is

$27.50

CHINESE hand carved Teakwood Tabouret, with a round marble top, 16 inches in diameter, is one of the most useful of all pieces. It is attractive as a jardiniere stand or for a smoker's outfit. The tabouret is 18 inches high and black finished. The regular price, but subject to a further discount of 25%, is

$25.00

CHINESE Teakwood stand of very attractive design is cut out by hand. It is 20½ inches high and fitted with a plain wood top, 12 by 16 inches. The finish is dark brown. This piece will stand hard usage because it is firmly built. At the same time it can be placed with other furniture as it is good looking. The regular price, subject to a discount of 25%, is

$15.00

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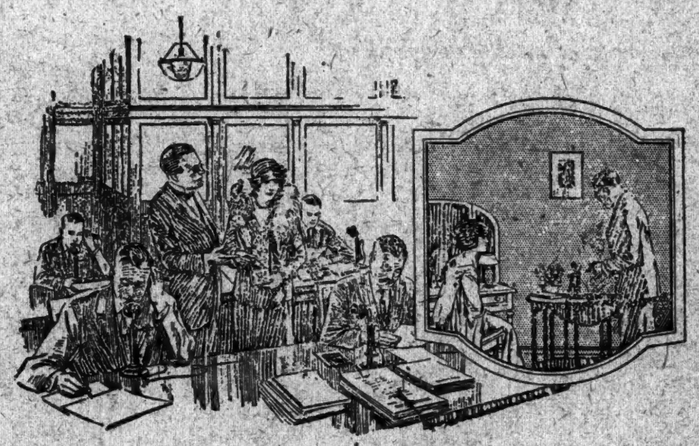

Now—Mrs. Ivers has an Extension Telephone!

Mrs. Ivers was in her husband's office the other day.

"Well, I've had extension telephones put on all the desks, you'll notice," he remarked. "Saves a lot of walking and lets the men concentrate on their jobs. Wish I'd done it years ago."

"Do they cost much?" she asked.

"A few cents a week. Nothing when you figure the time and energy they save."

* * *

A couple of nights later he looked into her room.

"Hello, what's this?" he queried.

"Oh, that," she said smilingly, "is an extension telephone. You know, we women are learning things from you good business men."

There's a telephone Business Office near you.

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In 1924 The New York Times published 4,001,792 agate lines of real estate advertising, a gain over 1923 of 490,962 lines and an excess of 1,796,620 lines over the second New York morning newspaper.

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United Sport Shops

550 LEAVE TONIGHT FOR WORLD CRUISE

New Anchor Liner California to Be Welcomed by State Officials at Los Angeles.

MANY NEW YORKERS GOING

Youngest Tourist Aboard Is Brooklyn Boy of 16—The Savoie Due Today From Havre.

The new Anchor liner California will sail at 10 o'clock tonight for a cruise around the world under charter to Frank C. Clark, with 550 tourists representing nearly every State. The liner will proceed to Havana, and to Los Angeles via the Panama Canal, where she will be welcomed by officials of California after which State she was named.

From Los Angeles the liner will go to Honolulu and then to the Far East, returning via India and the Suez Canal, Egypt and Mediterranean ports. The youngest tourist is Julian Irving Hochfelder, 16 years old, of Brooklyn, and the oldest is Mrs. Flavia Camp Canfield, 82, of Arlington, Vt., who has booked for the elephant ride from Jaipur to the Palace of Amber on the hill in India, and the camel ride to the Sphinx in Egypt. If it is not too hot Mrs. Canfield hopes to ascend the great Pyramid.

On the passenger list are Major Gen. C. G. Morton, San Francisco; Judge W. R. Achison, Topeka, Kan.; Ernest S. Randall, Freeport, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Benson, Philadelphia; W. B. Pollock, Oshkosh, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Baines, Miss Edith J. Buxton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Loesch, Mrs. Mary E. Shaw, Chicago; Miss Agnes Mill, Miss Marie H. DuVal, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Boyle, Washington, D. C., and Dr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Knight of Cincinnati. New York passengers include:

Mr. and Mrs. Curt von Wedel, Frederick T. Weeks, Miss Marie Willets, Miss Marie F. Walt, Ivan Walker, Mrs. Hattie A. Vernon, Rev. H. M. Tyndall, Miss Virginia Ralston, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Redfield, Mr. and Mrs. D. Robertson, Dr. Leah Rosenbaum, Miss Grace Ryan, Miss Irene Schmidt, Sanford L. Skinner, Miss Sarah A. Sloane, Miss Emma L. Snyder, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Stephens, Mrs. F. A. Macready, Miss Dorothy Macready, Miss Nellie M. Martin, Miss Harriet B. Mason, Miss R. Anna Miller, Miss Elizabeth Morganthaler, Miss Mabel McClure, Miss Florence MacDonnell, Miss Amelia L. Noy, Mrs. James E. Newcombe, Mrs. D. A. Palmer, Miss Mathilda D. Patte, Miss Meta E. Feper, Robert G. Pitz, Mrs. David R. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harned, Miss Frederica O. Hausbeck, H. G. Heyson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hoffman, Miss Gladys C. Horstmann, Miss Helen Hudson, Miss Phoebe E. Jonas, Miss Marion H. Kein, Miss Elizabeth H. Kelly, Miss Jessie I. Knickerbocker, Miss Miriam Hartright, Miss Matilde W. Kroehle, Mrs. W. H. Laird, Dr. William Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Homer J. Luther, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Cornell, Miss Isabel Dodge, Mrs. C. I. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Fogg, Mrs. Ella May Friedlander, Miss Jessie Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Benjamin, Miss Marie K. Beyer, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Bleakley, Miss Margaret Butler, Mrs. A. G. Carter, Miss Corisande I. Carter, Miss Lile E. Chea, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Cooper, Harry E. Degnon, Miss Dorothy de Gunsens.

Among those due to arrive today from Havre on the Savoie of the French Line are members of a French company of players under the management of Marcel Lemoine, director of the Comédie Française, including Marguerite Gsnova. Others on board include:

Alfred Cortot, Raoul Vidas, Fernand Francel, Antoinette Francel, Vicomte Brachet de Montoson, Mme. Marguerite Clement, Louis Planel, Mme. Eva Planel, Mme. Louise de Villmorin, Antoinette Cornet, Mrs. Marguerite Lowe, Mrs. Angele Lemoine, Ferreira de Bethencourt, S. Robertson, W. H. Thompson, Clyde Shuler, Harry Williams.

MORGAN AND FOSDICK SPEAK TO BIG THRONGS

2,000 Fill Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church—Pulpit Step Used for Seats in First Church.

Two of the leading Presbyterian churches of the city had large congregations yesterday morning. At the Fifth Avenue Church, in Fifty-fifth Street, the Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, English preacher, delivered his third Sunday morning sermon as acting pastor, and at the First Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, the sermon was by the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, who will end his term as special preacher on March 1.

There were nearly 2,000 persons at the services in the Fifth Avenue Church. At the First Church every seat was taken and many persons sat on cushions on the marble steps of the pulpit.

Taking for his subject, "The Mind of Christ," Dr. Morgan said that with the influx of worldly philosophy on Christian thought today, it is well to remember that the Christian church has a philosophy of its own and that this philosophy centres in Christ. He said that all Christians should have the consciousness of "the beauty of holiness."

Dr. Fosdick in his sermon declared that Christians should take a more aggressive attitude, that they should say they will "make the most of things" rather than to "make the best of things."

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Pastor Emeritus, who is in his 83d year, sat in the pulpit of the First Church. It was announced he would preach there next Sunday in the absence of Dr. Fosdick, who would preach in Chicago.

EXPLORER FRIENDS MEET.

MacMillan Visits Dr. W. C. Farabee in Washington, Pa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 18.—Two noted explorers, friends for years, met here and spent the greater part of the week-end together. They are Dr. William C. Farabee, head of the museum of the University of Pennsylvania, and Donald B. MacMillan, the leader of Arctic expeditions.

The friendship of Dr. Farabee and Mr. MacMillan dates back to the time when Mr. MacMillan was taking a special course under Dr. Farabee at Harvard, after having been graduated from Bowdoin. Dr. Farabee is in Washington, which is only a short distance from Morris Township, Washington County, where he was born, fighting to regain his health which he lost in an expedition in South America.

Dr. MacMillan lectured here last night under the auspices of Washington and Jefferson College, telling of a Winter spent in the north of Greenland. He left Washington today.

MR. I HAS SHORTEST NAME.

Chinese Medical Student at Johns Hopkins Interests Philologists.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—The shortest name in all the world is the possession of a student in the Johns Hopkins Medical School, it was discovered here today. His name is Mr. I.

Philologists declare that it must be the shortest name in existence, as it is composed of but one letter and the latter which displaces less ink than any other of the alphabet.

Mr. I's home is in Hangchow, China. He is 24 years old. Though he spells his name I, he pronounces it as though it were spelled "E."

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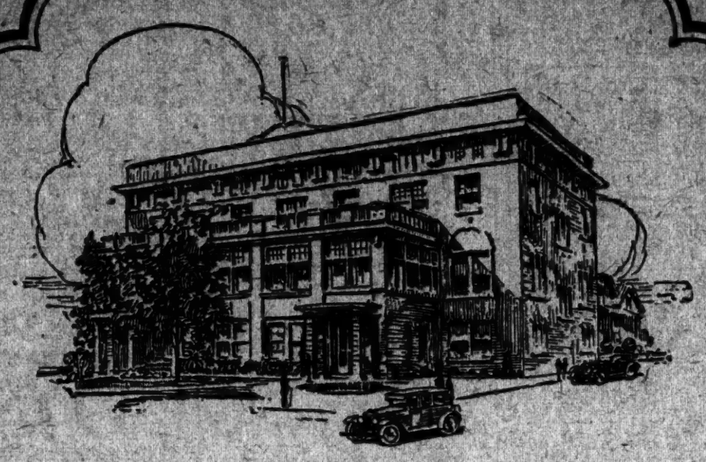

YOU will be impressed, we think, with the dignified beauty of this building. It is the Home of the Elks Lodge at Sterling, Illinois. It is only one of a thousand or more of these Homes all over the country; we can't show them all.

This one was built by the Elks Lodge in a city of about 10,000 population; you can come pretty near telling what sort of business men they are; and how large a percentage of the business men in such a community would need to be enlisted to carry through such an enterprise.

You can get a pretty good idea of the type of men, and their families, who would make such a Home their social center, just by looking at that building.

These are the men and the families who buy and read the Elks Magazine. As an advertiser, do you want to talk to them? They're not simply readers of the Elks Magazine; they *own* it. There are 850,000 of them in this country.

The Elks Magazine

850,000 *identified reader-owners*

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Lehigh Valley Service

To observe the *Eclipse of the Sun*

January 24th

NIAGARA FALLS, Buffalo, Rochester and Ithaca, N. Y. will be favored places for viewing the total eclipse of the sun, January 24th.

Convenient service to these cities is provided by Lehigh Valley Trains leaving from the Pennsylvania Station in the heart of New York City.

For information, etc., phone Bryant 4212

Lehigh Valley Railroad

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ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

WHO ARE THE FRIENDS OF THE PEOPLE?

AFTER the Battle of Waterloo, Napoleon fled to Paris and remained there a few hours. In the street below the crowds cheered his name.

In amazement Napoleon turned to those beside him: "Why do they cheer me?" he cried. "What have I done for them? I found them poor—I leave them poor."

That, too, is the tragic epitaph of all the demagogues. In their self-seeking they promise everything and leave the people to pay the price for such promises. The people pay in disillusionment, in blasted hopes, in high taxes, and in the evils of patent-medicine economics.

When wheat began to climb last August, "friends of the people" told the farmers that it was all a trick of the interests—Wall Street manipulation—to get the farmers' vote; that after election prices would go down to the old level.

Thousands and thousands of the farmers acted on the market forecasts of those political prophets and dumped their grain. They refused to listen to the voice of business; they spurned facts and figures of world conditions. As a result, on every bushel they sold, growers who followed the demagogues lost the advantage of a forty- or fifty-cent advance. In the aggregate, they lost more than a hundred million dollars on wheat alone.★

WHAT PRICE DEMAGOGY! What a striking contrast between the record of the demagogue and the record of business! Business does not "find the people poor and leave them poor."

General Electric finds the people in darkness and leaves them in light.

American Radiator finds them cold and leaves them warm.

International Harvester finds them bending their backs over sickle and hoe and leaves them riding triumphantly over their conquered fields.

Standard Oil and Henry Ford find them shackled to their front porches and make them masters of time and space, citizens of a larger world.

Business is a *real* friend of the people.

It is high time, in these days of careless thinking and reckless action, that some one stand up and tell the people who are their real friends.

WHEN OWEN D. YOUNG became Chairman of the Board of the General Electric Company, he said:

"Only one danger confronts us. The future electrical development of the United States is bound to be enormous. No one can prevent it, and all must profit by it. The danger is that the growth of our industry will outrun public understanding; that people will see and fear our size without understanding our service. We must make it clear to all that progress consists in lifting the burden of routine and drudgery from human shoulders to the tireless shoulders of the dynamo; that every loafing stream is loafing at the public's expense; that every added kilowatt means less work for some one, more freedom, a richer chance for life."★

American business, as a whole, faces that danger today, the danger of outrunning public understanding.

The public must have the opportunity to understand the intricate workings of business and the goals to which business men look.

NATION'S BUSINESS is a magazine which believes that the foundations of business are sound, that business men are just and honest and eager to give more than value for money received. It is a magazine devoted to the task of interpreting not only the aims and beliefs of business, but the increasing interrelations of industry as well. Published by the largest business organization in the world, it is founded on the belief that anything not for the good of the public is not for the good of business.

Subscribers today, 170,000; five years ago, 42,000.

★The February number gives the details of this interesting incident of political history.

★See February number for "Facts that the Senate Didn't Get."

NATION'S BUSINESS

MERLE THORPE, *Editor*

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE SCREEN

By MORDAUNT HALL.

An Indiscreet Woman.

A LOST LADY, with Irene Rich, Matt Moore, John Roche, Victor Potel, George Fawcett, Eva Gordon and Nanette Vallon, adapted from the novel by Willa Cather, directed by Harry Beaumont; John Hammond, organ recital; "Fast Company," an "Our Gang" comedy; overture, "The Blue Danube"; Frederic Fradkin, violin solo; "At Dawning." At the Piccadilly.

The first few chapters of the film version of Willa Cather's novel "A Lost Lady," which is the principal attraction at the Piccadilly this week, pass along fairly smoothly, except for occasional superfluous scenes and flashbacks. Afterward, Harry Beaumont, the director, sacrifices much of the interest in the story by overemphasizing some of the incidents and situations; he also commits the fault of leaving little or nothing to the imagination. There are too many close-ups in this production, and one would hardly think that it was necessary to devote time to scenes of trains to bring out the fact that they got on the nerves of the railroad magnate's young wife, especially when this is referred to in the subtitles.

Mr. Beaumont appears to be fond of seesawing back and forth in his scenes, in which the characters tell nothing more by the repetition. In quite a number of stretches the lighting with night effects is very artificial. The idea of having the inevitable electrical storm, with the young wife beating her way to a railroad station, then failing into a stream, and finally reaching her destination as the train is leaving, may be harrowing for a part of the footage, but it soon becomes ridiculous, especially when Marian Forrester runs along the tracks after the train and looks as if she could easily overtake it.

The faces of some of the characters, particularly during one period, do not show much signs of passing years and Mr. Beaumont is also decidedly abrupt in depicting the outburst of affection Marian shows when Neil Herbert has been hurt.

All in all Marian appears to be a dolt, who does not know on which side her bread is buttered. She has a "home with a certain charm," and an elderly but nevertheless affectionate husband who has amassed great wealth. She yearns for a youthful mate, and is hopelessly indiscreet in her actions the minute her eyes alight upon an unwrinkled male countenance. At one period she is unusually demonstrative in her affection for Neil and the next she fawns upon a despicable lounger. Toward the end one loses all sympathy with her, and feels somewhat gratified that Neil escaped her tentacles.

Mr. Beaumont shows Marian scrubbing the floor. She has a lock of black hair over one eye, which has obviously been combed differently when a close-up is made. Marian attempts to be Circe as she looks through the stray strand of hair. Irene Rich, who impersonates Marian, goes a bit too far in her makeup toward the end, as then she presents an appearance that would hardly attract any young man. She is woefully subjective in her pleading to another man over the telephone, when she ought to have been the woman scorned and therefore storming.

The outstanding histrionic effort in this film is the sympathetic manner in which Matt Moore handles the delicate rôle of Neil Herbert. He is simple, but ingratiating; clumsy but courageous, gentle and sweet to the ever-dissatisfied Marion. George Fawcett delivers a sound performance as the elderly husband, but his mustache in the flashbacks to make him look younger is rather absurd.

Some of the comedy touches are amusing, especially one in which one woman listens in on a telephone conversation between two others. Cutting here and there would add considerably to the entertainment value of this production.

"Frivolous Sal."

FLAMING LOVE, with Eugene O'Brien, Mae Busch, Ben Alexander, Tom Santschi, Mitchell Lewis and Mildred Harris, based on the story, "Frivolous Sal," directed by J. K. McDonald; "The Faun," Joseph Plunkett's "Rendezvous"; "A Little Love, a Little Kiss," Madeline MacGulgan, violinist. At the Mark Strand.

"Flaming Love," the new pictorial offering at the Mark Strand which was adapted from a literary opus known as "Frivolous Sal," is a title which was inspired obviously by such classic financial successes as "Flaming Youth" and "Flaming Passion." There is no convincing burning affection in this photoplay, the heart interest being rather silly and often provoking. It is a melodrama, acted and directed according to the Third Avenue school, with subtitles to match.

The real features of this picture are the magnificent outdoor scenes and a couple of effective and ingeniously contrived thrills, which were thoroughly appreciated by an audience yesterday afternoon.

Eugene O'Brien impersonates Roland Keene, a moral weakling, who gains a certain esteem in the beginning through his fistic prowess. He is a drunkard, a gambler, a welcher, and a thief who steals from his own wife. The fact that Sal (Mae Busch) makes such a fuss over him causes one to be disappointed in her. Keene is a stranded actor who left his young son Benny in New York. He meets Sal, a headstrong young woman, who runs a saloon and gambling establishment in a gold mining camp. She eventually becomes infatuated with Keene, who marries her. Benny, played by Ben Alexander, surprises his father by turning up in the Western place. Things run smoothly until Keene takes up drinking again and, furthermore, insists on gambling, giving I. O. U.'s for his losses. Sal becomes disgusted with her husband, and then comes a title:

"Now that Sal has kicked you out, what about these I. O. U.'s?"

This predicament causes the drinksodden Keene to agree to take part in a plot to rob his wife's safe of gold-dust. One sees them later robbing the safe, and one of the burglars says: "Let's cover our tracks so that it will be taken for an outside job."

An explosion occurs and Benny is badly hurt, which gives an excuse for mutilin exciting climax. The boy tells a lie to save his father and Keene, now contrite, asks why the boy lied. Benny embraces Sal and mutters "Mother."

One of the exciting sequences occurs during a chase after the other burglars, when one horse is seen to spring over a deep ravine, while the mount of a second rider misses its footing on the ledge and hurtles to the depths below. Then there is a thrilling encounter between the villain and Keene in a car suspended over another yawning chasm, and finally the chief crook falls out of the conveyance to the foot of the hills below. This is impressively pictured.

J. K. McDonald directed this effusion, which is by no means up to his past work. Mr. O'Brien is terribly theatric in his poses. Miss Busch alone accomplishes anything worth while, and she is handicapped by the direction in many of the scenes.

Aside from the beautiful landscapes and the exciting sequences, this picture appears to be out of place in a theatre like the Mark Strand.

Joseph Plunkett as usual has done what he could to make up for the weakness of the feature with a good surrounding program.

Other Films.

Erie von Stroheim's production, "Greed," adapted from Frank Norris's novel "McTeague," is to be seen at the Capitol this week.

"The Golden Bed," produced by Cecil B. De Mille from Wallace Irwin's story, "Tomorrow's Bread," is the film feature at the Rivoli.

Alla Nazimova is to be seen at the Rialto in "The Redeeming Sin."

"Broken Laws," with Mrs. Wallace Reid, is the pictorial feature at the Cameo.

The offering at the Broadway is "The Deadwood Coach," with Tom Mix.

"The Thief of Bagdad" is at the Colony; "The Ten Commandments" at the Criterion; "The Iron Horse," at the Lyric; "Romola," with Lillian and Dorothy Gish, at the George M. Cohan; "The Dancers," with George O'Brien, at the Central, and "Ines From Hollywood," at the Brooklyn Strand.

New Albee Theatre Opens Tonight.

The new E. F. Albee Theatre in Brooklyn, at De Kalb Avenue and Fulton Street, will open tonight, with ceremonies. In the morning, in the presence of several hundred actors, in part members of the National Vaudeville Artists' Association, Fred Stone will dedicate a tablet back stage in appreciation of Mr. Albee's services to the actors. Short speeches will be made also by Al Jolson, Will Rogers, Elsie Janis, Eddie Cantor, George M. Cohan and others.

There will be a celebration luncheon at the National Vaudeville Artists club house, after which the guests will be taken to Brooklyn for a pre-view of the theatre.

Shuberts to Produce "Episodes."

"Episodes," a new play by Gilbert Emery, author of "The Hero" and "Tarnish," will be produced by the Shuberts early in February. Rehearsals begin today, with a cast that includes Kathlene MacDonell, William Courtleigh, Eugene Powers, Edward Norris and the author.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"China Rose" opens at the Martin Beck Theatre tonight.

"Nadine" is the new name of the operetta previously known as "Natja," with a Tschaikowsky score, soon to be produced by B. C. Whitney.

"Kid Boots" will close at the Selwyn Theatre on Feb. 21, after a run of more than 500 performances, and open at the Colonial Theatre in Boston during the following week.

"Hell's Bells" is the new name of the Barry Connors comedy, previously known as "The Hide-Behinds," which opens at Wallack's Theatre on Jan. 26.

The complete cast of Gertrude Purcell's "Pagistess," soon to be produced here by Edmund Pichon, includes Mildred MacLeod and Morgan Farley, John Davidson, Beatrice Bichols, Leo Kolmar, Agnes Sanford, Max Montesole, Winifred Barry and Joaquin Souther.

Elise Bartlett has been engaged for a leading role in the production of "Houses of Sand," by G. Marion Burton.

Rehearsals of "Sky High," Willie Howard's new starring vehicle, begin today.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM, W. 42 St. Erlanger, Dillingham & Ziegfeld, Mgs. Dir.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
WILL ROGERS in "TOPICS OF THE DAY"
SEATS AT $1.50
Pop. Price Mats. Wed. and Sat.

SELWYN THEATRE, WEST 42D ST.
POP. PRICE MATS. THURS. & SAT.
SEAT SALE TODAY FOR
LAST 5 WEEKS
EDDIE CANTOR in
"KID BOOTS"
with MARY EATON
OPENS COLONIAL THEA., BOSTON, FEB. 23

TIMES SQ. THEATRE, WEST 42D ST.
LAST 2 WEEKS
BILLIE BURKE
Popular Price Mats. Thursday and Sat.

CLEAN! GAY! DELIGHTFUL! | THE COMEDY TREAT OF THE SEASON
The Youngest
With HENRY HULL & GENEVIEVE TOBIN
AT THE GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46th St. Dir. A. L. ERLANGER | Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

DUNCAN SISTERS IN "TOPSY & EVA"
A Musical Version of "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN," by Catherine Chisolm Cushing
2ND YEAR in "TOPSY & EVA," NOW PUSHING ONWARD TO EQUAL UNRIVALLED RUN OF "SALLY"
800th Performance Monday, Jan. 26
SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evgs. at 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:30.

"QUARANTINE" with SIDNEY BLACKMER and HELEN HAYES
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evgs. 8:30. Two Pop. Mats. Wed., Thurs. Sa. Mat. Saturday

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S "PATIENCE"
7th Ave. and 4th St. Spring 6400. GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St.-8 Av. POP. PRICE MAT. SAT.
OPENING TONIGHT AT 8:30
"CHINA ROSE" An Oriental Operetta.

EMPIRE Theatre, B'way-40 St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT., 2:30.
MARGARET LAWRENCE in "ISABEL"
followed by J. M. BARRIE'S "SHALL WE JOIN THE LADIES?"
"Shall We Join the Ladies?" is a masterpiece of its kind and it is capitally acted at the Empire.—Woollcott, Sun.
"Isabel" is clever and has some gorgeous lines.—Dale, American.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Ladies OF THE Evening

ULRIC DAVID BELASCO presents LENORE in "THE HAREM" Supported by Willard Courtenay
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Evs. 8:30

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30.
ELSIE FERGUSON in "CARNIVAL" by FERENC MOLNAR
"WHAT A DREAM OF FREEDOM AND LOVE!" —Stark Young, Times.

518th TIME! DALY'S 63d ST.
EARL CARROLL presents
WHITE CARGO
Evenings 8:50. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30.

WALLACK'S (Formerly Frazee) Theatre. West 48 St. Tel. Circle 0092. Evgs. 8:30. Popular Matinees WED. & SAT.
"LOUIS MANN"
in "MILGRIM'S PROGRESS"
Greatest Laugh Show in Town.

Knickerbocker, B'way, 38 St. Dir. A. L. Erlanger. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
MARILYN MILLER
IN HER GREATEST SUCCESS
SIR JAMES BARRIE'S "PETER PAN"
FAMOUS FANTASY

VANDERBILT 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT.
A SMASHING HIT
"MY GIRL"
"The Brightest, Snappiest Musical Play in Town" with HARRY ARCHER'S ORCHESTRA.

FRANK CRAVEN in NEW BROOMS
FULTON, W. 46th St. Mats. WED. & SAT. All 1st and 2d Balcony seats at box office only.

Bramhall 27 St. at 5 Av. | TOM'W NIGHT at 8:15. MAT. SAT. at 2:15.
"MAN OF DESTINY" By SHAW
With Butler Davenport, Grace Merritt, Bramhall Players, and "THE FATHER'S SONS," by Davenport

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Mats. WED. & SAT.
ED WYNN (The Perfect Fool) in "THE GRAB BAG"
Funniest Musical Show Extant. Direction A. L. Erlanger.
800 RESERVED SEATS $1.00 EACH.

EARL CARROLL Thea., 50 St. & 7 Av. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Greatest Play DESIRE UNDER THE ELMS
with WALTER HUSTON

Dir. A. L. Erlanger LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH
Lady, Be Good
with Fred & Adele Astaire, Walter Catlett
200 GOOD SEATS AT $1.00

SAM H. HARRIS Presents IRVING BERLIN FOURTH ANNUAL Music Box Revue
With FANNIE BRICE, CLARK & McCULLOUGH, OSCAR SHAW, GRACE MOORE, CARL RANDALL, ULA SHARON & 24 OTHER PRINCIPALS and THE MUSIC BOX BOYS AND GIRLS.
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON.
MUSIC BOX Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:30.

"A GORGEOUS ACTRESS."—Alan Dale.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "THE VALLEY OF CONTENT"
BLANCHE UPRIGHT'S VIRILE PLAY
APOLLO Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

HUDSON THEA., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The BULLY with EMMETT CORRIGAN IS A THRILLER

LILLIAN GISH in ROMOLA with DOROTHY GISH
A HENRY KING PRODUCTION
A Metro-Goldwyn Picture
GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43d St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. ALL MATS. BEST SEATS $1.

PUNCH & JUDY Thea., 49 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat.
EUGENE O'NEILL'S THE EMPEROR JONES
with PAUL ROBESON. LAST WEEK
"Robeson subsets a great play."—Woollcott, Sun.

WINTER GARDEN Bway at 50 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat., 2:30.
MATINEE TOMORROW
AL JOLSON in "BIG BOY"

39th ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE COMEDY TRIUMPH
IS ZAT SO?
YOU DON'T MERELY LAUGH—YOU SCREAM!

JOLSON'S THEA., 59th & 7 Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
THE STUDENT PRINCE
IN HEIDELBERG
Symph. Orch. of 40. Singing Chorus of 100. Mats. Seats (Incl.), $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.

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FRI. AFTERNOON JAN. 23 at 2 P. M.
BIGGER and BETTER THAN EVER. TICKETS $1 TO $5. JOLSON'S THEA. [No Tax. Now on Sale.

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ARTISTS and MODELS OF 1925

AMBASSADOR 49 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
MADGE KENNEDY and GREGORY KELLY
In the Sensational comedy HIT BADGES

49th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. RITZ Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
GEORGE ARLISS
in JOHN GALSWORTHY'S "OLD ENGLISH"

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS
MINICK with O. P. HEGGIE

BROADHURST Th., 44 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Simon Called Peter

MOROSCO Theatre, W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
THE UNEQUALED COMEDY!
Joseph Schildkraut in THE FIREBRAND

BLANCHE BATES in "Mrs. Partridge Presents"
Belmont Th., 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
GOOD BALC. SEATS $1, $1.50 & $2.

PRINCESS Thea., 39th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
EUGENE O'NEILL'S 3RD MONTH
S.S. GLENCAIRN

5TH MONTH Mats. Wed. & Sat.
BAYES THEA. 44th, W. of B'way.
MY SON

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
PROCESSIONAL
A Jazz Symphony of American Life
by John Howard Lawson
GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED
with RICHARD BENNETT AND PAULINE LORD
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THE GUARDSMAN
with ALFRED LYNN BUDLEY
LUNT FONTANNE DIGGES
BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. and B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
BEGGAR ON HORSEBACK
with ROLAND YOUNG

2 MARRIED MEN
LONGACRE WEST 48 ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST
Balieff's Chauve-Souris
ENTIRELY NEW
POPULAR MAT. TOM'W, 2:30
Limited Engagement—7 Weeks More
49th ST. Thes., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat.

ELTINGE THEA., 42d St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE PIKER" with IRENE FENWICK

SHUBERT Thea., 44 St., W. of B'y. Evs. at 8. MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.
HAMPDEN in OTHELLO

THE THRILLING STORY OF A MAN WHO "WENT THROUGH" H. B. WARNER in SILENCE
NATIONAL THEATRE 41 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE SHOW-OFF By GEORGE KELLY
13TH MONTH. COMEDY SUCCESS

IMPERIAL 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents
THE BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA.
ROSE-MARIE
with MARY ELLIS and WILLIAM KENT
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

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FLORA LE BRETON
In "A Scotch 'Peg O' My Heart'."—N. Y. Commercial.
LASS O' LAUGHTER
with ALMA TELL
"CAN BEAUTY ACT? SHE CAN AND DOES!"—R. W. Osborn in Eve. World.
COMEDY THEA., 41st ST. E. of B'WAY. EVES. 8:25 MATS. THURS. & SAT., 2:25

44th STREET THEATRE W. of B'y. Evenings 8:30 Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30
'BETTY LEE' THE MUSICAL MIRTHQUAKE
with HAL SKELLY, GLORIA FOY, JOE E. BROWN, & superb cast of 60 artists and the handsomest, youngest chorus of all times.

6TH MONTH
EDGAR SELWYN'S PLAY SENSATION
DANCING MOTHERS
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

1000 LAFFS IN "PIGS" AT THE LITTLE

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
3D YEAR! Anne Nichols' Laughing Success
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
BENEFIT MATINEE THURSDAY, JAN. 29TH. ENTIRE PROCEEDS TO THE DUG OUT.

WHAT PRICE GLORY
Arthur Hopkins Presents This Play by Maxwell Anderson & Laurence Stallings.
PLYMOUTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

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TEN SPECIAL PERFORMANCES ONLY
SHAKESPEARE'S TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA
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THE LAUGH-A-MINUTE REVUE
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I'LL SAY SHE IS
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CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

Shaw's comedy, "Candida," with brilliant Actors' Theatre Cast, at 39th St. Theatre, Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:25. Bryant 0178.

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Carnegie Hall Thursday Aft., Jan. 22, at 3 Friday Eve., Jan. 23, at 8:30
Beethoven Program
INCLUDING SYMPHONY NO. 1 AND Symphony No. 9
Soloists Ruth Rodgers, Charles Stratton, Helena Marsh, Fraser Gange and the chorus of the Oratorio Society of N. Y.
GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, AT 8:15.
NEW YORK TRIO
Clarence Adler, Piano
Cornelius Van Vliet, Cello
Louis Edlin, Violin
STEINWAY PIANO. Tickets $2-50c.

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CARNEGIE HALL Wed. Eve., Jan. 21, at 8:15
IGNATZ WAGHALTER, Conductor
Soloist HENRI DEERING, Pianist
"Oberon," Overture.....WEBER
"Also Sprach Zarathustra".....STRAUSS
C Minor Piano Concerto.....RACHMANINOFF
Fifth Symphony.....BEETHOVEN
SEATS 50c to $2.50 at Box Office. (Steinway)

Wanamaker Auditorium
Tuesday, January 20, at 2:30 P. M.
American Debut Organ Recital
Signor Marco Enrico Bossi
Famous Italian Organist and Composer
Apply Auditorium for Complimentary Tickets.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 27, at 8:15
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ADELA VERNE
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Tonight, 8:15. Maria, Aida, Howard; Gigli, Didur, Malatesta, D'Angelo, Reschiglian, Papi.
Wed. 7:45. Walkuere. Mueller, Larsen-Todsen, Brannell; Tauber, Bohnen, Gustafson, Bodansky.
Thurs., 8:15. Dinorah. Galli-Curci, Ryan, Alcock; Tokatyan, De Luca, D'Angelo, Algiaise, Papi.
Fri., 8:15. Iaufe. Jeritza, Brannell, Howard, Telmany; Lashchilal, Meader, Schutzendorf, Bodansky.
Sat., 1:45. Pag. Prices. Lehengrin. Mueller, Brannell; Tauber, Schorr, Gustafson, Bodansky.
Mon., 8:15. Fedora. Jeritza, Gulford, Balogny; Gigli, Scotti, Picco, Bada, Paltrinieri, Papi.
WED. JAN. 21. PUCCINI MEMORIAL $1.50 to $6. at 2 P. M.
Butterfly, Act I. Easton; Chamlee, Serafin.
Tosca, Act II. Jeritza; Ermolle, Scotti, Serafin.
Boheme, Act I. Alda; Gigli, Picco, Didur, Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL TOMORROW NIGHT at 8:15
EDUARD Zathurezky
Violin Recital, American Debut. (Knabe.)
Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Aft., at 3.
Cecile de Horvath
PIANO RECITAL. (Baldwin Piano.)
AEOLIAN HALL WED., JAN. 21, at 8:15
Winifred Macbride
2d Piano Recital (Knabe Piano)

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Eve., at 8:15
FLONZALEY QUARTET
ASSISTING ARTIST, ERNEST SCHELLING
Mgt. Louise Charlton. Steinway Piano

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Jan. 21, at 3
SONG RECITAL by WELLINGTON
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TOWN HALL TONIGHT AT 8:15
Lecture Recital at the Piano—NADIA
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"MODERN MUSIC AND ITS EVOLUTION"
Mr. Walter Damrosch will introduce Mlle. Boulanger to her audience.
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Aeolian Hall, Next Friday Eve., at 8:30.
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RIVOLI B'way at 49 St. DE MILLE'S 'GOLDEN BED' STAR CAST
A Paramount Picture RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA.
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WIFE OF THE CENTAUR Brockton Eleanor Boardman Allen Prindle John Gilbert
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PICCADILLY B'way at 51st St. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. IRENE RICH in "A LOST LADY" With A STAR CAST
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AUTHORS NITE, WED., JAN. 21

WHERE TO SEE
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COLUMBIA Times Sq. at 47 St. Twice Daily. Burlesk. Pop. Prices. 2:15—8:15 JACK REID AND HIS Record Breakers
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AMENDED NOTICE.

DEPUTY MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, GRADE 4.

Applications close 4 P. M. Jan. 19. Subjects: Experience, duties, oral, citizenship. Duties: To act as assistant to Medical Superintendent of a large hospital. Requirements: Candidates must be licensed to practice medicine in the State of New York. They must have served one year as interne in a hospital of recognized standing, or the equivalent. Salary: $2,520 with maintenance. Vacancies: One in the Department of Public Welfare. Persons who filed applications for Deputy Medical Superintendent, Grade 4, between Oct. 4, 1924, and Oct. 24, 1924, need not file applications for this examination.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT (CHEMICAL).

Applications close 4 P. M. Jan. 20. Minimum age, 16. Subjects: Duties, experience, citizenship. Requirements: Candidates should have acquaintance with the routine work of a laboratory assistant in a chemical laboratory. Previous employment in similar laboratories or evidence of academic training along such lines is essential. Salary: $1056 to $1,632. Vacancies occur from time to time.

ESTIMATOR.

Applications close 4 P. M. Jan. 20. Subjects: Experience, duties, citizenship. Duties: To examine plans for proposed buildings or repairs in order to calculate the amount of masonry and plastering to be used; to estimate and prepare the charges for water communication during erection or repair of buildings. Requirements: Candidates must have had at least one year's experience as draftsman, designer or checker in the office of an architect, engineer, contractor or builder, or other experience tending to qualify for the position. Candidates must be familiar with the uses and properties of the various building materials and with the methods of estimating the amounts from construction drawings. One vacancy in Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Brooklyn, at $2,495.

COIN BOX OPERATOR (MALE)

Applications close 4 P. M. Jan. 20. Minimum age 21; maximum age 40. Subjects: Physical examination, duties, citizenship. Duties: To watch the fares as deposited in the coin boxes in use at the various Municipal Ferry Houses, to maintain order and to do such other work as may be required. Requirements: The physical examination will consist of a competitive test in strength and agility. The subject duties will consist of a written examination appropriate to the duties of the position. Candidates must be in good physical condition, must be 5 feet 6 inches in height and at this height must weigh at least 130 pounds stripped. The use of eyeglasses will not be permitted in the medical and physical examinations. Salary: $1,320 and $1,507. Several vacancies in Department of Plant and Structures.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT (BACTERIOLOGY).

Applications close 4 P. M. Jan. 29. Minimum age 16. Subjects: Experience, duties, citizenship. Requirements: Candidates should have had experience with the routine work of bacteriological laboratories and be familiar with the making of slides, preparation of vaccines, the preparation of culture media, and the care of various laboratory equipment. Previous employment in similar laboratories or evidence of academic training along such lines is essential. Salary: $864 to $1,823. One vacancy in Department of Health at $864; others occur from time to time.

TABULATING MACHINE OPERATOR (HOLLERITH MACHINE) GRADE 2.

Applications close 4 P. M. Jan. 20, 1925. Minimum age 18. Subjects: Practical test, arithmetic, citizenship. Duties: To operate punching, sorting and tabulating machines of the Hollerith system and to perform checking and clerical work incident thereto. Requirements: Candidates should have had experience in connection with Hollerith machines and be able to operate the punch, the sorter and the tabulator. Salary: $960 to $1,560. Are vacancy in Teachers' Retirement System at $960.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, GRADE C.

Applications close 4 P. M. Jan. 26. Subjects: Experience, technical, citizenship. Duties: To investigate questions regarding mechanical equipment of power plants, pumping stations and public buildings; sketches, computations and drawings for their design and installation; familiarity with machine design, electrical shop installations and engine plants is absolutely essential. Appointees must be capable of independent thought and initiative, as they may be placed in charge of draftsmen of lower grades. Requirements: Candidates must have had at least four years' experience as mechanical draftsman. Credit will be given in the experience rating for graduation from a technical institution of recognized standing. Salary: $2,160 to $2,760. Three vacancies in Department of Plant and Structures at $2,400 and one in Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at $2,160. Others occur from time to time.

JUNIOR CHEMIST (ASPHALT).

Applications close 4 P. M. Jan. 20. Subjects: Experience, technical, citizenship. Duties: The duties of the position involve the taking of samples of road materials as delivered at the work or at the asphalt plant; sampling the products of the plant; making tests and other investigations of the oils, asphalts, sand, gravel, &c., employed in roadway construction. Requirements: Candidates should have had training in chemical analysis or a practical experience in asphalt plants, together with a knowledge of methods of laboratory analysis. Usual entrance salary $1,620, with a range to $1,944. One vacancy in Office of President of Borough of Manhattan at $1,456.

ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR OF RECREATION, FEMALE, RICE PLAYFIELD.

Applications close 4 P. M. Jan. 20. Subjects: Experience, duties, oral test; citizenship. Duties: To plan and supervise play activities for children patronizing outdoor playgrounds under the control of the Park Department; to instruct leaders in their duties and responsibilities; to promote interplayground activities, festivals, pageants, &c. Requirements: Candidates should have had experience in the capacity of director or supervisor of an important division of municipal recreation, an athletic league or playground association. Credit will be given on experience for general education and special courses tending to fit the candidate for duties of the position. One vacancy in Department of Parks, Bronx, at $2,000.

MARINE ENGINEER.

Applications close 4 P. M. Jan. 26. Subjects: Experience, duties, practical test, citizenship. Duties: To perform all functions of Chief Marine Engineer in the latter's absence; to open up, examine, overhaul and do all other work that may be required to the machinery; to perform all duties of an inspection officer; to be responsible for the condition of all gates, valves, &c., for the engines; and to make such repairs as may be directed. Requirements: Candidates must produce a license as marine engineer at the time of filing applications. Salary: $2,400. One vacancy in Fire Department; others occur from time to time.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, GRADE 2.

Applications close 4 P. M. Jan. 10. Minimum age 17. Subjects: Transcription, spelling, letter, citizenship. Duties: To take dictation, prepare typewritten transcripts of the same and to perform incidental clerical work. Requirements: Letters of 200 words each will be dictated at the rate of 100 words per minute. Candidates must furnish their own typewriting machines, desks and ink. Salary: $960 to $1,560. Vacancies occur frequently in the various departments.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Abraham Kaplan, President; Ferdinand Q. Morton and William Dennan, Commissioners. Martin A. Healy, Secretary.

MUSIC

By OLIN DOWNES.

Pablo Casals's Recital.

Pablo Casals has seldom given a higher representation of his art, or served more nobly the cause of a great composer, than in his performances of the Bach C minor suite for unaccompanied violoncello at his recital—regrettably enough his only New York recital of the season—yesterday afternoon in Town Hall. The suite itself is one of the breath-taking manifestations of Bach's genius. The melodic lines and rhythms of the unaccompanied instrument imply not only musical architecture of confounding richness and beauty but also a whole world of harmony. If Bach's harmony based its power and its resource largely upon contrapuntal principles, it is equally true that his contrapuntal writing almost never fails to outline harmony of extraordinary substance and modernity, and back of all this in the C minor suite is the mood of the music.

A noble melancholy pervades the composition, even when its rhythms are lively. This sentiment, as so often in Bach, finds one of its most characteristic expressions in the stately rhythm of the saraband. The pathos, tenderness and exquisite tonal gradations of Mr. Casals's performance of this movement yesterday was a climax of achievement. In other parts of the suite he displayed other qualities. In this one the depth of feeling was watched by the simplicity of expression. This suite, in short, saw Mr. Casals at the height of his powers, in the quality of tone, in the shaping of phrases, in the life-giving rhythm which underlay the apparently extemporaneous character of the instrumental soliloquy.

There comes the occasional performance when a great musician is so permeated with his message, and perceives the truth so clearly, that the music stands out with almost visual distinctness to the listener. The phrases of the 'cello yesterday had a strength and a plastic harmony like the rich chasings of some antique vessel. Sometimes the lines were deep and powerful, sometimes they were of a ravishing delicacy and luxuriance. The deep 'cello tone that is exceptionally Mr. Casals's when he is in good and physical condition was far from his only color. The variation in the bourrée, for example, had a quality like the finest spun silk; the tone in high positions had more than enough of the color and sensitiveness of a violin. But above and surrounding all was the great spirit of the music, its profound wisdom, its incomparable repose. Mr. Casals was obliged to play more Bach as an encore.

He made smaller things great by his conception and his interpretation, such as the Fauré "Elegie" and the "Pleiaus," taken from the incidental music which the same composer wrote for Mrs. Patrick Mr. Campbell's production of "Pelleas et Mélisande." He played the intermezzo from "Goyescas" with an erotic warmth and feeling, and the finest adjustment of values, which made its repetition inevitable. Not often is there such an artist before us. Mr. Casals was admirably assisted by Edouard Gendron, an accomplished pianist and excellent musician.

Franco-American Musical Society.

The first "international referendum concert" of the season by the Franco-American Musical Society was given last night in Aeolian Hall. The programs of this society, suggested by an international advisory board, concern themselves, as do the programs of two other musical societies of this city, with modern and ultra-modern music. The music heard last night consisted of two a capella choruses, "La Niège" and "Vrai Dieu," by Paul le Flem; "Six Nursery Rhymes," by Ethel Leginska, sung by Greta Torpadie, with the composer at the piano; the piano sonata of Charles T. Griffes; the "Chansons de Charles d'Orléans," by Debussy; a group of songs, "Dem Schmerz sein Recht," by Alban Berg; "So traurig ich bin," by Anton Webern, and "Trois petit chansons," by Igor Stravinsky, sung by Miss Torpadie, and André Caplet's "Conte fantastique," for harp and string quartet, after Poe's "Masque of the Red Death." In addition to the artists mentioned were Gitta Gradova, pianist; Carlos Salzedo, harpist; the Letz String Quartet and a vocal ensemble conducted by Mr. Salzedo.

The choruses by Le Flem made an excellent impression. The composer, a pupil of d'Indy and the Schola Cantorum, has shown in certain songs as well as the music heard last night a deep love that is more than book-lore for the music of the middle ages and a very musical and well-developed technic in the employment of its idioms. Miss Leginska's "Nursery Rhymes" are undoubtedly for modern children.

The sonata by Griffes is not easy to correlate in its parts at a single hearing, but the imaginative and emotional character of the music is plain, whether or not the sonata, on better acquaintance, would prove firmly bound together. Miss Gradova, a nearly talented young pianist, brought to this composition not only a virtuoso technic but apparently a complete understanding of its moods.

The Debussy a capella choruses are another approach in a different vein than that of Le Flem, to the moyen age, and their charmingly archaic manner is as the one inevitable expression of the spirit of Charles d'Orléans. The chorus displayed better intonation and style when it sang the first chorus as an encore than in its previous performance of the work. In general the singers were musicianly and sympathetic to the texture of the scores. Mr. Salzedo is more than an accomplished harpist. He is an excellently equipped musician in whatever he attempts.

The songs of Alban Berg and Anton Webern have as their principal merit brevity. These gentlemen are disciples of Schönberg, and their master appears to have led them into an impasse. At least, his theories, as practiced by his pupils, have up to the present time born little good sea fruit. The songs of Stravinsky are in a style supremely expressive of his Modest Moussorgsky, who left enough ideas in his set of nursery songs to suffice several generations of composers who have come after. But the Stravinsky songs, "Le petite pie," "Le corbeau" and "Tchitcher-Jatcher," are amusing—nonsense songs with little musical value, resting for their effect upon the liveliness and address of the singer. Miss Torpadie is an intelligent interpreter. Unfortunately, she did not sing very well last night.

Of André Caplet's "Conte Fantastique" it need only be said that outside of displaying a few new sounds procurable by expert combinations of the harp with various effects of the string quartet it consumed valuable time. It also caused one to marvel that a musician such as we know this man to be could have so little sense of humor as to inflict such a concoction on an audience.

Opera Benefit for Hospital.

Mrs. Fred Palmer Solley, as Chairman of the Entertainment Committee for the Women's Auxiliary of the Knickerbocker Hospital, has arranged two benefit operatic performances to be given at the Heckscher Theatre next Saturday night and on Feb. 28. Proceeds from the first performance will go to the social service work of the hospital and from the second to the hospital building fund. The performances will be given by the Wheatcroft Opera Guild. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Solley at her residence, 114 East Sixtieth Street.

Benefit for Armenian Orphans.

A benefit performance for the Armenian Orphans' Relief was given last night at the Plymouth Theatre. Raymond Hitchcock was master of ceremonies and there were many prominent stage and movie stars on the program.

MUSIC NOTES.

The first of the Metropolitan "Ring" revivals, outside the recently announced cycle, will be "Die Gotterdammerung" on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 31, with Larsen-Todsen, Mueller, Brazzell, Taucher, Schorr and Bohnen.

Fritz Kreisler, whose return to Carnegie Hall tonight has been sold out since early December, while a second evening is also sold out for Feb. 2, will play a third time at a matinee on Feb. 21.

Elizabeth Gutman, in an air from Mascagni's "Iris Suite," was soloist of the American Orchestral Society's second concert at Cooper Union last evening, conducted by Chalmers Clifton.

DUSHKIN GIVES NOVELTIES.

Violinist Plays "Ripples" and "Brazilian Dance" in Aeolian Hall.

Samuel Dushkin, who gave a recital at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, belongs to the first flight of the younger violinists; that means that he is in possession of a technical equipment which permits him to indulge in the choice of any composition for his instrument, and that he can recreate this or the other work in the original intention of the composer. Take the Mozart concerto in A major, for instance; the purity and silky texture of his tone was equaled by the truly Mozartian elegance of the interpretation. It was a highly poetic and sensitive performance, an enchanting piece of craftsmanship which was greatly applauded.

No more violent contrast to a standard classic could be imagined than "Trigana," by Ravel, which made the third group. This ultra-modern work was played at its first performance in Paris by Mr. Dushkin at the Ravel festival, Oct. 11, 1924. The first orchestral performances were given by the violinist on tour with Mengelberg's orchestra in Holland last October. A slight accident marred the execution yesterday, but only for a moment. One of the strings broke, and without leaving the platform, Mr. Dushkin returned his violin and continued. "Trigana" is not very long, as its name implies it is built on one of the best known Hungarian gypsy tunes, but the original would never recognize its metamorphosed descendant. Ravel has given it an investiture both insolent and sarcastic, a bath of the most caustic French modernism; in short, brought it up to date. There is more cleverness in it than depth, but it suited the temper of the audience perfectly and Mr. Dushkin was recalled several times.

The mixed group that closed the concert contained two first performances in America; a charmingly realistic "Ripples" by Moussorgsky, which won a semi-repeat, and "Brazilian Dance," by Darius Milhaud, both inevitably translated into the French idiom. The most captivating number of them all, however, was a "Palestinian Song," by Kirman, played on muted strings; this, too, had to be repeated.

Mr. Dushkin ended with a brilliant Polonaise, by Wieniawski. Gregory Ashman at the piano gave the violinist splendid collaboration and support.

GABRILOWITSCH IS SOLOIST.

State Symphony Orchestra Gives an All-Tschaikowsky Program.

The State Symphony Orchestra, Ignatz Waghalter conductor, was assisted by Ossip Gabrilowitsch, yesterday afternoon in the Metropolitan Opera House, in a Tschaikowsky program. The program was well constructed for its purposes, beginning with the "Romeo and Juliet" overture, continuing with the B flat minor piano concerto and ending with the Fifth Symphony. The first compositions contain two of the greatest themes Tschaikowsky ever conceived—the first the love theme of "Romeo and Juliet," sensuous and very poignant in its longing, like the emotion it seeks to convey, and the lordly theme that opens the concerto. This theme, thanks to Mr. Gabrilowitsch, was taken for once with impressive breadth and majesty of tempo. In the remainder of the movement that followed the pianist give an interpretation it would be hard to surpass for virility, fire and consummate virtuosity.

Mr. Waghalter gave a sincere and emotional reading of the overture, and was heard as a conductor to excellent advantage in the climax of the love music and in the dirge that brings the end. The tone of the wind choir, however, left something to be desired. A large audience applauded heartily all the performances and repeatedly recalled Mr. Gabrilowitsch for his masterly treatment of the concerto.

FURTWAENGLER CONDUCTS.

Philharmonic's Men Share in Ovation for "Till Eulenspiegel."

Wilhelm Furtwaengler, within a fortnight of completing his first visit of a month in New York, led the Philharmonic Orchestra in its program at Carnegie Hall yesterday before a crowded and enthusiastic house. A repetition of Brahms's first symphony, with which he had opened his engagement, was the plainly awaited climax of the day. It was preceded by Handel's concerto grosso, drawn from another recent program and affording joint recalls for conductor and soloists, Messrs. Quiel, Lange and Schulz of the band, while the entire orchestra shared a rising ovation midway in the afternoon for the "Till Eulenspiegel" of Strauss.

It could be said that Mr. Furtwaengler's work as leader was heard in much of this music at his best. In Handel's classic he found warmth and life. The Brahms, as before, was infused with broad sympathy, rare dignity, sculpturesque in revealing beauty. Even Strauss gained brusquerie, some loss of the grotesque. Here all was harmony, a pretty state of things, in which Till, mellowed by time, as it were, retold those famous rackets of his lawless youth to tolerant grandsons, aged 6. Musically a classic to a new day, "Till" wears yet with the best of Strauss.

BEST CRAFTSMEN REWARDED

Individuals Get Credit for Achievements at Paris Exposition.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The "best workmen of France" are showing their handicraft at the First National Exposition now in progress in Paris.

Every branch of trade is represented. The midinettes of the great dressmakers have put their creations on view, while the chefs of the principal restaurants have prepared decorative pieces and dishes that are to be judged by portly gentlemen for flavor and strict compliance with classic recipes.

Each individual workman or woman in the exposition will get credit for his or her achievement, instead of letting the individual's labor of love go to win a gold medal for some organization.

Preliminary competitions, to narrow down the rivalry to a few of the best craftsmen in each line, both in Paris and in the provinces, were held last year, so that the public can now see the best that France has and know exactly what person made it.

John McCormack Sings Farewell.

John McCormack faced a sold out house in Carnegie Hall last night at the tenor's farewell before a tour afield that will occupy him for the rest of this season. He was assisted, as at a half-dozen previous appearances, by Edwin Schneider as accompanist, and by Lauri Kennedy in 'cello solos. On the singer's behalf, a promise had been made of old popular songs, for some of which his audience called by name when he came out for encores.

A program of early classics, English, German and Italian, was continued on a like high level, however, with modern composers. Rachmaninoff, Meriantoff, Bantock's and a version of Kreisler's Viennese melody known as "The Old Refrain." To Irish folksongs of intimitable dialect and racy flavor was added a final group of recent lyrics by Butterfield, Stanley Dickson, J. P. Knight and H. O. Osgood.

Magdeleine Brard in Opera Concert.

Magdeleine Brard, the French pianist, was a guest at last night's opera concert, playing Saint-Saëns's G minor concerto with the Metropolitan's orchestra under Wilfred Pelletier as well as later solos by Saint-Saëns and Godowsky. The Misses Marie Peralta and Gordon, Messrs. Charnley, Ballester and Rothier represented the stars in airs from current operas, that from "Gioconda" and trio from "Faust."

Sunday Symphonic Society Concert.

Sigmund Spaeth told the Sunday Symphonic Society's big audience in the Criterion Theatre yesterday noon that Beethoven and Schubert, both in the day's programs, had "scored musical touchdowns" as mighty men of their craft. Michael Rosenker, a newcomer, was soloist in Wieniawski's "Faust" fantasy for violin. Conductor Zaro announced for the next free concert, two weeks hence, the first novelties from a contest for American composers.

TRIPLE KILLING EXPLAINED BY NOTE

Husband, a Suicide, First Slew Wife and Boarder in Everett, Mass.

EVERETT, Mass., Jan. 18.—Two notes, scrawled in Sicilian dialect and held by the police today, apparently explained a shooting tragedy here late yesterday which wiped out three lives. According to the story incoherently told in the letters, the shooting was the climax of a domestic triangle in which Mrs. Francesca Ferranti and Paul Lombardi, a boarder in the Ferranti home, were murdered and Frank Ferranti, husband of the dead woman, committed suicide.

According to the police theory, Ferranti, known also as Vito Adorno, burst into the kitchen of his home unexpectedly and shot his wife and Lombardi. Apparently he intended to escape, but the taxicab which carried him to his home had disappeared, and when a police patrol, called by a neighbor, entered the street Ferranti turned his weapon on himself.

The police found Mrs. Ferranti and Lombardi dead. Ferranti, the revolver still grasped in his hand, died without regaining consciousness.

Lombardi apparently was involved in a similar affair in Binghamton, N. Y., last year, he being a roomer in the home of Nick Ferranti, now under sentence of death in Sing Sing Prison for slaying a woman.

The two notes, stamped and addressed to the Boston police, were found in Ferranti's pocket. One read:

"The name of the traitor is Paulo Lombardi, the name of the wife is Francesca Ferranti, the name of the unfortunate husband is Vito Adorno. I do not want an accomplice or even an assassin and I believe this is the destiny of my life and also that of my wife."

Adorno, it was learned had assumed his wife's name, Ferranti, upon their marriage. Lombardi, it was said, was her cousin. Husband and wife came here from Brooklyn two years ago.

In his second note Ferranti dwelt at some length on his sorrow over Lombardi's alleged attentions to his wife and indicated that at one time Lombardi was under suspicion of having committed murder.

"I, Ferranti wrote, "I met a countryman. This man was being sought by police on a murder charge, and I took him into my house and treated him like a brother." Then came plaints of how "the countryman" had come between him and his wife.

LOSE LACKAWANNA STATUS.

Shopmen, Ending Strike, Must Apply for Jobs as New Employes.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 18.—Former shopmen of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, who at a meeting last night voted to call off their strike effective tomorrow noon, will not get back their old positions with the company, but will have to apply for work the same as any new men, it was announced today by C. J. Scudder, Superintendent of motive power and equipment.

In voting to end the strike no agreement or provision was made with the railroad company relative to providing work for the former employes. The men have been idle since July 1, 1923.

Hugh J. Hanahan, Chairman of the local shop craft and head of the shopmen of the entire system, stated tonight that the vote to end the walkout was taken because the men realized there was no hope for a settlement. It is believed that nearly all of the men will apply for positions tomorrow afternoon.

RADIO LOCATES BROTHER.

Chicago Police Find Relative of Man Dead in Sioux City.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Radio programs that are broadcast from a south side station nightly b ythe Police Department won a success tonight when F. G. Cummings of 3,542 Cornell Avenue, who believes he is a brother of a dead man in Sioux City, was located.

The police were asked by Sioux City authorities to broadcast the desire to locate relatives of a man named Cummings, who had died. A neighbor of Cummings heard the local message and told him about it. Details are lacking, but Cummings believes he is the man sought.

Two stolen automobiles have been recovered through broadcasts.

Gets Pistol Permit After a Lecture.

Judge Charles W. Boote of Yonkers City Court, in addressing Anthony Borielle of 94 Morningside Avenue, Yonkers, yesterday when he asked for a permit to carry a revolver to prevent anybody holding him up, told him that arming men made them criminals and did not stop crime. Borielle, a merchant, who explained he had to carry considerable money at times, received a permit after Police Captain Edward Connolly recommended that he have one.

LOSES LIFE SAVINGS IN CONFIDENCE GAME

Farmer Came Here From Canada With $1,800 to Start in Business—Two Suspects Held.

Last week Eugene Berthiaem, a farmer, left his home on Prince Edward Island with $1,800, his life savings, and the hope of making a fortune in the States. Today he is almost penniless, having been victimized in a confidence game, and is washing dishes in an automat restaurant here. He hopes some time to save enough money to return to the farm.

Two men who are suspected of having defrauded him were arrested yesterday in Paterson, N. J. They had only $17.

On Jan. 13 the Canadian farmer boarded a train for Glens Falls, N. Y. While in the smoker he began to talk to two young men. They deftly plied him with questions, and Berthiaem told them of his plan of opening a grocery store in Glens Falls. He also told them that he had $1,800.

His newly found acquaintances assured him that his project was a "piker" scheme. They declared that they were going to make big money in New York City buying up the Government's stock of soldiers' shoes at a small price and reselling them in Canada at a quick and enormous profit. They invited Berthiaem to enter the project with them and to give them his money. He did so.

The three arrived here on the 14th and rented a suite together in the Lincoln Apartments, 306 West Fifty-first Street. Berthiaem was instructed to keep close to his room while the two men went out to bargain with the Government. When they did not return after two days the Canadian went out to search for them. He came back to the suite several hours later and discovered that all the baggage of his business associates had disappeared.

Berthiaem notified the police of the West Forty-second Street Station and Detectives James Leach and Joseph Fitzgerald started working on the case. A clue took them to Paterson late Saturday night where they arrested Edward Eicherbaum, 23 years old, and Mose Temat, 21, both of whom gave their address as 656 Colonial Street, Montreal. The pair, according to the police, were identified by Berthiaem as the two who had defrauded him. They were locked up charged with grand larceny.

AGAINST BOSS IN THE HOME.

Rev. N. J. Springer Says Friendship Is More Vital Than Love.

"Successful friendship" is more vital than "successful love" in the "successful marriage," said the Rev. Nelson Justus Springer last night in the second of his three sermons on "Problems of Modern Marriage" in the Fourth Unitarian Church, 1,301 Beverly Road, Brooklyn. Successful marriage, he said, "may be said to depend, more than anything else, on common interests and common hopes, plus respect and admiration for the distinctive, personalizing traits, interests and hopes of husband and wife.

"It will be clear that the marriage relationship which I regard as ideal is the one in which the common and the reserved devotion of husband to wife and wife to husband rests on the respect and admiration of each for the other, and not on the ability of either to absorb and subdue the other. The only marriage relationship that I could regard as tolerable is one of equality. From my point of view, one cannot be both boss and husband. One must choose between the two."

HELD AS ARCHIVE ROBBER.

Dr. Hauck of Cologne and Friend Accused of Selling Valuable Relics.

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BERLIN, Jan. 18.—One of Europe's experts in the history of the Middle Ages, Dr. Carl Hauck of Cologne, and a man who lived with him were arrested by the police today charged with "plundering the archives of the world."

It is charged that under the stress of financial trouble the expert and an accomplice stole documents and autographs from many famous archives entrusted to Dr. Hauck. His friends say that the doctor took the autographs of Princes, Kings and Emperors, and spent nights imitating them, working as an artist does on a painting that he might experience the thrill of imagining himself transformed into the personalities of the original signers.

But the friend who lived with him sold part of the documents and this led to the arrests.

Give $2,000 to Aid Irish Republic.

At a meeting of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night, contributions of about $2,000 were made by the audience of 800, to be used toward the overthrowing of the present form of Government in Ireland. The meeting was in honor of the Rev. Father Michael I. O'Flanigan, Third Vice President under de Valera. A. J. Boylan presided.

Steamer Robin Adair Coming for Repairs.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 18.—The steamer Robin Adair, which was in collision with the collier Munalbro early yesterday morning off Handkerchief Light Shoals, was surveyed here today and then sailed for New York with the gaping hole in her starboard side still open. She will take on a pilot at Jamestown, R. I. At New York she will be drydocked for repairs.

Today's Radio Program

JAN. 19, 1925.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00-4:40 P. M.—Eleanor Rasleff, soprano; Furia Trio.
4:40 P. M.—"Talk to Children," Ida Judd.
5:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—Gustave Langenus, clarinet; Paolina Guidi, piano.
7:15-7:30 P. M.—Theatre music.
8:30 P. M.—"World Markets in Leather," F. M. Moffatt.
8:40 P. M.—Premier Male Quartet.
9:00 P. M.—Dinner incidental to opening of Hotel St. George, combined with the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce annual dinner, direct from Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.
10:30-11:00 P. M.—David Berend, banjo; Adam Carroll, piano.

WNEC, NEW YORK—229.

7:00 P. M.—Royal Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Police alarms.
7:36 P. M.—"Danger to Health from Chilling and Vomiting," Dr. R. D. Hubbard.
7:45 P. M.—Royal Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"Protecting the Public," J. J. Holwell.
8:10 P. M.—T. F. Hachett, tenor.
8:20 P. M.—Program by the G. A. R. and its auxiliaries in commemoration of General Phil Sheridan.
9:10 P. M.—Christabel Hamilton, soprano.
9:25 P. M.—Rialto Theatre music.
10:30 P. M.—Police alarms; weather forecast.
10:35 P. M.—"Trend of the Times," Dr. S. N. Usher.
10:55 P. M.—Society Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

10:06 A. M.—Menu, Mrs. Julian Heath.
10:20 A. M.—"Your Money's Worth in Textiles," Mrs. Julian Heath.
10:30 A. M.—"Home Beautiful," Dorothy Walsh.
10:40 A. M.—Talk, J. C. Cutting.
10:50 A. M.—Eleanor Gunn's fashion talk.
11:00 A. M.—"Artistic Broadway," Grace Noxon.
1:00 P. M.—Hotel Ambassador Trio.
1:00 P. M.—Lyman and Cohen, songs.
4:15 P. M.—C. Kleinhall, tenor; Henry Padrera, piano.
4:30 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria tea music.
5:30 P. M.—Farm reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Hotel Commodore dinner music.
7:50 P. M.—Talk, "Can Thrift Be Painless."
8:00 P. M.—Financial review.
8:10 P. M.—NYU Air College; "American History," Dean M. S. Brown.
8:40 P. M.—"Learn a word a day."
8:41 P. M.—Piedmont Trio.
9:15 P. M.—"What the Cathedral Means to America," Bishop William T. Manning.
9:30 P. M.—Universal Layman Dinner, direct from Hotel Commodore; speaker, Arthur Nash.
10:15 P. M.—Godfray Ludlow, violin.
10:45 P. M.—Deauville Orchestra; Clark's Hawaiians.

WGBS, NEW YORK—316.

10:00 A. M.—Tinsly Talks.
10:10 A. M.—Maude Peters, soprano.
10:20 A. M.—Household talk.
10:30 A. M.—Maude Peters, soprano.
10:40 A. M.—"Child Psychology," Dorothy Howe.
10:50 A. M.—Maude Peters, soprano.
1:30-1:35 P. M.—Scripture reading.
1:35-2:00 P. M.—Evan Evans, baritone.
2:00-2:30 P. M.—Hazel Dore, piano.
2:00 P. M.—Interview with Peter J. Brady.
5:10 P. M.—Frances Kirsch, soprano.
8:20 P. M.—Princess Aloha, Ray Perkins.
8:30 P. M.—Frances Kirsch, soprano.
8:40 P. M.—Carol Edwin, stories.
8:50 P. M.—Frances Kirsch, soprano.
9:00-9:30 P. M.—Uncle Geebee.
10:30-12:30 P. M.—Williams Entertainers.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

3:15 P. M.—Judith Roth, soprano; Peter D. Rose, piano.
3:25-3:15 P. M.—Schaefer's Entertainers.
3:45-5:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental selections; talks.
5:00 P. M.—Southerners Orchestra.
6:30-7:10 P. M.—Alamac Orchestra.
7:10-7:25 P. M.—Crosley weather period.
7:30 P. M.—Talk, "Spring Styles."
7:35 P. M.—Carlton Terrace Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"Storage Batteries," H. B. Shonts.
8:05 P. M.—Roseland Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—"Value of Facial Treatments," H. W. Carlough.
8:40 P. M.—Fitzpatrick Brothers, songs.
8:50 P. M.—Littmann's Orchestra.
9:20 P. M.—Frances Kirsch, soprano.
9:30 P. M.—Crystal Palace Orchestra.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Shack's Orchestra.

WEBH, NEW YORK—273.

2:00 P. M.—Readings.
2:15 P. M.—Music.
2:30 P. M.—Talk.
3:00 P. M.—Marion Doran, soprano.
3:30 P. M.—Hotellians Orchestra.
5:55 P. M.—Health talk.
6:00 P. M.—Alfred Seegar, baritone.
6:15 P. M.—Hotel Majestic Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Alamac Club Revue.
12:15 A. M.—Cotton Club Revue.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND—273.

8:00 P. M.—Frank Wood, flute; Irene Kleinpeter, soprano; news.

WABG, RICHMOND HILL—316.

8:35-8:50 P. M., and 10:15-10:30 P. M.—Evan Davies.
12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Lowry's Orchestra.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
3:30-3:50 P. M.—Lena Kiersky, piano; Elsie Schott, whistler; Florence Prommelt, contralto.
8:20 P. M.—"Decorative Uses of Linoleum," William Sewell.
8:45 P. M.—Florence Prommelt; contralto.
9:00 P. M.—Talk; Symphonic Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Ingraham's Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—Branford Theatre music.
9:30 P. M.—"How's Your Pronunciation?" Frank H. Vizetelly.
9:45 P. M.—Music critic of WOR in his weekly "Music Reviews," Dr. Sigmund Spaeth; studio recital.
10:45 P. M.—Robinhaus Orchestra.
11:15 P. M.—Perry and Russell, songs.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.—Undenominational Church Service.
11:45 P. M.—Music.
4:15 P. M.—Piano recital.
7:00 P. M.—Farrell's Orchestra.
8:00-10:30 P. M.—Talks; trio; vocal and instrumental solos.
10:30 P. M.—Riverside Serenaders.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—278.

3:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
5:00-6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
6:50 P. M.—Weather and market reports.
7:00-7:30 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—"National Thrift Week," Judge Sutherland.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:00 P. M.—Children's stories; music.
7:20 P. M.—Agriograms.
7:40 Music.
9:00 P. M.—Police alarms.
9:05 P. M.—Music.
9:30 P. M.—"Income Tax Returns," M. L. Seidman.
9:45 P. M.—Music.
10:00 P. M.—Charlestonian Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Weston Hoffman, saxophone
10:45 P. M.—Uncle Geebee.
11:00 P. M.—Charlestonian Orchestra.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—610.

1:00 P. M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Sara Fingerman, piano; Mildred Gerfarth, violin; Joseph Levine, piano; Eleanor Elsenhart, soprano.
4:20 P. M.—Market hints for housewives.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—St. James Orchestra.
9:45 P. M.—Market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story; roll-call; dancing lessons.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:02 P. M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Organ; Luncheon music.
3:00-3:00 P. M.—Jazz music.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:15-11:00 P. M.—Don Bestor Associates Banquet; speaker, Lieutenant Roland J. Mayer.

WEEI, BOSTON—360.

6:30 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:00 P. M.—Statlonians Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Talk, E. E. Turner.
7:40 P. M.—Statlonians Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Music.

WNAC, BOSTON—360.

10:30 A. M.—Bible readings, Rabbi Harry Levi.
10:45 A. M.—Women's club talks.
11:15 P. M.—King's Chapel service.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Concert Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:00 P. M.—Children's stories; music.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
8:00 P. M.—Scottish Night program.
10:00 P. M.—Pere Marquette Council dance.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

4:00 P. M.—Book review.
5:15 P. M.—Talk.
6:30 P. M.—Willard Hotel Trio.
6:00 P. M.—Children's hour.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

7:15-8:00 P. M.—Riverdale Community Players.
8:00-8:15 P. M.—Talk, H. M. Ellsworth.
8:15-8:30 P. M.—Riverdale Community Players.
8:30-9:00 P. M.—Talks.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Gypsy String Ensemble.
10:00-10:15 P. M.—"Days and Nights in Washington," William Hard.
10:15-10:30 P. M.—Alice Sharp, soprano.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

12:00 M.—Market and weather reports.
12:30

The New York Times

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A JOHNSON TO THE RESCUE.

There is something disarming and positively engaging in the present attitude of Senator HIRAM JOHNSON of California. He admits with a wry smile that "the conceit has been knocked out of him." Casting a melancholy eye over the Senate, he confesses to doubt whether there is any real "irreconcilable" left except himself. Yet there he stands. He can do no other. LUTHER at Worms had nothing on HIRAM JOHNSON. ATHANASIUS could not more majestically stand alone against the world than he. Let others shut their eyes to the terrible commitments which our Government is making in Europe by signing the reparations agreement at Paris. He will not. He calls upon the State Department to let the whole sorrowful truth be known, so that Senator JOHNSON can add the crown to sorrow by a long denunciatory speech in the Senate.

It is hard to quarrel with a man who thus comes forward in the guise of a slave of duty and a stern guardian of the country's independence. But with some of the ideas which lie behind the Johnson resolution sharp issue may be taken. What do they want, these men who say, in effect, that we must demand everything but give nothing? They insist upon the end, but object to the only means of attaining it. Would they have us abandon our just claims against Germany? Not for a moment. American citizens who suffered from the acts, especially the lawless acts, of Germany in the war, are entitled to damages. Our Government has undertaken to see that they get them. From this determination none of the Johnsonian school would dissent. But when our Government, after long negotiations and deep study of the problem, finds that the only way in which we can obtain money from Germany is by agreeing to take a small percentage of her annual reparations payment, an outcry is raised. Here we are again plunged into the European political vortex! England and France are fairly chuckling at the clever way in which they have lured the United States to enter the tacit alliance for the collection of war damages from Germany. One can almost hear the voices, choked with tears, of grieving patriots in the Senate.

Paying due respect to their emotion, they yet ought to be asked, after the waves of feeling for their country have subsided, to answer certain questions. If the money due us from Germany is not to be got in the way laid down at Paris, how are we to get it? Do these grief-stricken lovers of an unentangled America know of any way in which international debts can be collected by force? It is true that Senator BORAH was eager some time ago to have our Government make a direct and specific demand upon our European debtors to pay up. But when he was asked what could be done if they did not pay, he had little to suggest except that their attention should again be called to the matter most earnestly. No one really proposes to send a squadron of battleships to Hamburg or to land a division of American troops on German soil, in order to force the German Government to settle up. The only recourse open to us is diplomatic inquiry and a formal agreement assented to by both sides. The latter is what we obtained at Paris. If the Senate is going to kick this over, it is bound to put something else in its place. What shall it be?

Senator JOHNSON and the others may well be called upon also to drop rhetoric long enough to look the facts in the face. They are keenly distressed at the thought of our being tied up with the affairs of Europe. But is not this ludicrously belated? We are in fast already tied up, becoming more so every year, and Senatorial protests against it, however sincere, are as futile as it would be to launch a resolution against the coming eclipse of the sun. Ah, but it is said, the entanglements you speak of are financial and commercial. To them there is no objection, but the thing to be dreaded is our getting mixed up with the politics of Europe. But how, in existing circumstances, can the two things be kept separate or even be thought to be independent of each other? Political implications are written all over German reparations. So they are over European trade and our share in it. We can't touch one thing without putting our finger on the other. No half-way attitude is possible. We might cancel all our European debts, and wash our hands of every American financial and commercial interest in Europe; but if we do not go that whole figure of entire isolation, we cannot escape having intimate and continuous dealings with European nations. Senator JOHNSON would have us eat our cake and keep it too. The thing cannot be done.

BRINGING ALBANY TO THE SEA.

It is the misfortune of the item now before Congress providing funds to deepen the Hudson River that it is included in the River and Harbor bill. Although the proposal, which provides funds for digging a channel twenty-seven feet deep as far as Albany, is not in a class with "pork barrel" schemes and has, in reality, great potential value to all the States that ship by the Great Lakes, it is liable to suffer from the bad company in which it finds itself.

Deepening of the Hudson River as far as Albany, which has been approved by the army as well as the State engineers, would be of almost immediate help to all Western shippers by creating inland seaports much nearer the markets. At the same time, it should prove possible ultimately to extend the development through to the Lakes, whether by means of enlarging existing waterways or of devising cheap and practicable methods of transshipment, this would be of direct benefit to those regions which have complained about their isolation from the ocean.

It is hard to escape geographical factors. The Mohawk Valley is the natural gateway to the Lakes and the West. Man did not make it so, but merely utilized it because it existed. The endless freight trains that daily hasten to the sea down this valley bear witness to the influence of geography. If any other route were better and cheaper, it would be more popular. The advantages of the Mohawk route, however, are offset by the disadvantages of congestion in and about the terminal facilities of New York Harbor. It is to obviate some of these that the new channel to Albany is advocated. This is no mere local purpose, to further selfish plans. There is little doubt, to be sure, that Albany and vicinity would profit from such development. But a port—wherever it is situated—depends for its existence on the hinterland. Without this region to draw from and transship to, it has but little importance. By deepening the Hudson sufficiently to permit ocean freighters easily to reach Albany, the hinterland is brought by so much nearer the sea. This is of particular interest to Western producers and shippers. What New York State would gain by the project would be more than equaled by the gain to the other States in the Middle and Northern West.

AN APPOINTMENT FOR MERIT.

President COOLIDGE, in sending to the Senate the nomination of Mr. KIELY as Postmaster of New York, in succession to the late Mr. MORGAN, has given the most explicit recognition possible of the merit system in the public service. Like his predecessor, Mr. KIELY has worked his way up from the bottom within the New York Post Office. He knows its business from actual and prolonged contact with it. If anybody understands its needs, he does. If the Postmaster ought to know what the men under him are thinking and desiring, Mr. KIELY knows it. Next in line to Mr. MORGAN, his promotion is altogether fitting and deserved. While it is an honor to him, it is also a tribute to the whole postal service. The old rule was to foist some outsider, some politician, or some pet of a politician, upon the administration of the New York Post Office. Now we have that important institution treated as would be any great non-political organization. Men who have honorably made their way to the top are placed at the top.

Such an appointment as that of Mr. KIELY really means as much to postal workers as would a slight increase in their pay. That they are underpaid, at least in the cities, no one denies. The President does not deny it, and vetoed the bill increasing postal salaries only because it was undiscriminating and imposed a heavy charge upon the Treasury without providing funds to meet it. But that he is in full sympathy with those who do the work of the Post Office he has shown in many ways. None has been more significant than his choice of a Postmaster for this city who has risen from the ranks. It is a fine method of making the whole service honorable and stable. Every letter-carrier may hereafter feel that he possibly carries a Postmaster's baton in his knapsack.

INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM.

Political socialism, as the organ of the Socialist Labor Party admits without a tear, "has played its little historical role and has vanished." But "industrial" socialism remains, it says, inheriting the future. It not only remains but remains precisely what it was when DANIEL DE LEON formulated the idea. The agricultural-territorial States, which were the functioning units of our nation in 1787, have ceased to function. For decades the elder statesmen have in vain exhorted them to resume their ancient self-government. In the mainly industrial society which is steadily developing about us, the functioning units are the great basic industries. "Groups are banded together not as "New Jerseyans, Kansans, South "Carolinians and Massachusettians, "but as railroaders, coal miners, steel "workers, textile workers, wood "workers, builders, &c." That's not bad. In fact, The Weekly People excellently states the modern problem.

What follows is hoary Marxianism:

> Modern industry presents the problem of a constant and ever-increasing struggle between the owner of the industry and his shirelings *vs.* the workers in the industry, the actual wealth-producers. * * * Let us call it the problem of industrial self-government *of* the workers, *by* the workers and *for* the workers.

This is little more than rigmarole. In Russia the opportunity to liberate a great nation, to industrialize a vast territory teeming with natural resources, was frittered away in a dogged effort to put meaning into similar phrases. And here with us economic and political developments are being misread and in some measure retarded by a similar mumbo-jumbo. DE LEON'S "workers" now include those who by their thrift have possession of our industries and who by their ability are in control of them—precisely as the "people" of ABRAHAM LINCOLN included himself and those who labored with him to preserve our Union.

Meantime actual developments are outrunning our comprehension of them. Almost against their will our great industries are becoming organized, self-governing units not only the manual laborers, but the managing force. The so-called class struggle is giving way to class cooperation. What does it mean? In proportion as men observe and think realistically, they answer that they do not know. But this is certain: it is a development that needs watchful and steady guidance, not the frothing of empty formulas.

INEFFECTIVE PARK ORGANIZATION.

A comparison of the parks of Boston with those of New York was lately made to the disadvantage of the latter. In Central and Prospect Parks this city possesses fine tracts; Pelham Bay and Van Cortlandt Parks have vindicated the judgment of those who urged their acquisition; while Riverside Park, looking out on the Hudson's tide and across to the Palisades, could not be matched elsewhere in the United States for scenery and historical associations. But, aside from development, it was pointed out that the lack of connecting parkways was a defect that Boston had provided against. The New England metropolis has strung its beads of verdure in an almost continuous line from the Common to City Point, twenty miles away. Beyond and back of them is the Metropolitan Park District system that knits together the pleasure grounds of forty cities, towns and villages. Among Boston's delights of landscape are Franklin Park, the Riverway, the Strandway, the Fens and Wood Island. Boston owes the beauty and symmetry of its park groupings largely to FREDERICK L. OLMSTED, who, by the way, proposed for New York a system "having a long stretch of the noble "Hudson with the Palisades in the "middle distance and the Shawan- "gunks in the background at one end, "and the foaming breakers rolling on "the beach at the other," the units brought into touch with one another by parkways and bridges.

The materials Boston had to transform were not promising. The Franklin Park lands when acquired were devoid of lake, pool or stream; and the Charles River fens were not only ugly but a menace to health. Out of them Mr. OLMSTED contrived lagoons in green settings. Marine Park was formerly an eyesore and had a bad name for its polluted waterfront. But the magic wand of the landscape gardener's art has created beauty spots where formerly were stagnant marshes, weed jungles and refuse. It cannot be denied that New York has had better natural material to work with, but our parks are not administered as they might be. Our borough Park Commissioners may not spend more money proportionately than the Boston commission does, but in Boston the appropriations are used with better judgment. In that city there are three Park Commissioners, two of them chosen for their public spirit and interest in the parks. The third is the chief executive, the President. Appointments are for three years. The President in 1924 rose from the ranks of park workers. Boston's commission is homogeneous, compact, nonpolitical. In our New York system there is a Commissioner for each borough, holding office at the pleasure of the Mayor. They are responsible for the parks in their jurisdictions. This makes for independent but not coordinated action. Commissioners have to look to the Board of Estimate for funds. Each may have a separate policy. Purchase of supplies may be made in different markets. Mr. OLMSTED said of the loose New York system: "The concentration of executive functions in one man's hands "is of too obvious advantage to ever "need debate." Apparently he would have had a single Park Commissioner for New York, with power to name his deputies.

The time has come for a change in the form of the park administration in New York. A committee of the American Society of Landscape Architects proposes a board of nine trustees, the term of one expiring every year, appointments to be made by the Mayor from a list of eligibles, as in the case of the Municipal Art Commission. "Running a park," says Mr. CAPABN, "is a specialized job." For that very reason would not a nine-headed board be unwieldy? It can't be argued that our park policy is expressed in continuity of management. President CAPABN speaks for "an unbroken policy of upkeep that can be maintained over a long term of years." Under the present organization nothing of the kind is to be expected.

SOME ENGLISH PLACE NAMES.

There are, or were, many narrowly names in American geography, though the progress or prudery of the newer generations is gradually changing the more picturesque and profane specimens of pioneer nomenclature. The names of English villages are more stationary and at least as queer. Indeed, one wouldn't be surprised to find GILBERT'S Asses'-Milk-cum-Water. The British Stationery Office has just published the "Index to the Census of 1921." This is an alphabetical enumeration of the place names in England and Wales. American village Parishes and so on are frequent enough in kind in the United Kingdom, which contains, for instance, Canton, Nineveh, The Hague, two Washingtons, three New Yorks, New Zealands, Nova Scotias, two Jerichos, five Scotlands and eight Californias—oh, saint-seducing gold! Primrose Hill is familiar, but why should there be eleven other Primrose Hills?

And not one Primrose Path! History accounts for 175 Kings, but a certain want of gallantry is evident in the fact that there are but twenty-one Queens. It is the eccentric solitary names that one seeks and sees with pleasure. We refer Mr. ARNOLD BENNETT to Odd Wives Lea, Mud Row, Poverty Bottom. ARTHUR MORRISON and GEORGE GISSING ought to have found the Middlesex Starveall, the Hertford Nasty and the Essex Ugley. To Mr. MICHAEL ARLEN are recommended Bachelor's Bump, Love Street, Rogue's Alley, Paramour Street and Fivehead with Swell. Mr. D. H. LAWRENCE should have the option on Chilley Green, Muddler's Green, Nine Ashes, Maggot's End, Goitre Hamlet and Gobbley Hole. Mr. BARRIE is entitled to Scot's Hole, in Lincolnshire, and Quality Corner, in Cumberland. For Nightingale Valley let all the 10,000 poets and the Sitwell Family contend in song. For Mr. ALFRED NOYES is reserved until further notice Mavis Enderby.

Mr. JOSEPH HERGESHEIMER gets Camel's Head and Success. If Mr. JAMES BRANCH CABELL ever wanders from his own Poictesme, he might look at Dent de Lion and, when he forgets that he writes for his own pleasure and falls upon his critics, at The Wrangle, Somerset. Mr. SINCLAIR LEWIS will pass the Summer in Hertfordshire at Rushing End and Rustling End. There are five Paradises. Candidates will please send in their names. Others than novelists are eligible. Mr. BRYAN is invited to Sweethope. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S mind is divided between Cold Comfort and Hermit's Hole. We can't think of anybody but DICKENS quite worthy of Waddle's Wish, but Mr. GILBERT CHESTERTON might apply.

DELENDUM EST PAPAVER.

When the second International Opium Conference reconvenes today it will be called upon to consider an American proposal for the gradual suppression of smoking opium—at the rate of 10 per cent. annually for ten years. The competency of the conference to reconsider this question was not determined before adjournment a month ago. But even if the decision should be adverse to reconsideration, it will not interfere with the discussion of other proposals clearly within the range of the agenda of the second conference, and which may extend to the reduction of opium smoking as well as to the production of raw opium and the manufacture of derivative drugs.

Of the two major proposals the more important provides for the formation of an international Central Board, composed of experts, that shall have authority to ask from each of the nations an advance estimate of the amount of raw opium or drugs required for medical and scientific needs. Statistics will also be requested as to the amounts of opium actually produced and of all narcotics imported, exported, manufactured and used during the year. If any estimate seems greatly in excess of reasonable requirements, the Central Board will question it. This board will also be given authority to make estimates for the countries that fail to return their own. In case the board concludes that too great quantities are accumulating anywhere, no satisfactory explanation being forthcoming, it is given the right to bring the matter to the attention of all the countries and to the Council of the League of Nations, with the recommendation that further exports to the offending country be temporarily cut off. This proposal lodges in the Central Board no power beyond that given by publicity and its own incidental recommendations.

The second proposal provides for an extension of import and export certificates or licenses. Under this plan producing countries, as well as manufacturing and consuming countries, will be required to investigate every shipment made; and no shipment or transshipment of opium or habit-forming drugs will be permitted without direct governmental approval. Every private exporter must present to his own Government a license from the importing country, guaranteeing the legality of the transaction and the good faith and standing of the importing firm. It is implicit if not explicit that exportation to the territory of any offending nation will be discontinued.

These proposals are at best only regulatory. They do not go to the root of the trouble. And no plan will that does not ultimately recognize the principle that the production of raw opium must be reduced to the medical and scientific needs of the world. Beyond this requirement the policy of the nations in reducing production must be as persistent and relentless as was CATO'S attitude toward Carthage: "Delendum est Papaver."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Surprising Difference of Opinion.

An old, old subject was taken up again at the meeting in Washington last week of the American Society of Newspaper Editors—whether or not publicity should be given to crime by the press; and if so, in how much detail. It seems strange that in such a gathering there should have been much difference of opinion on that question, but there was, some of the speakers going so far, almost, as to advocate the exclusion of all accounts of crimes from the newspapers, on the ground that they suggested the commission of like crimes.

This view usually is maintained by people who know nothing about the newspaper business or of the obligations that rest upon the press. They probably are right as to the possibility that the possessors of weak minds sometimes are moved by the reading of murder stories and the like to acts of which otherwise they would not be guilty, but the form of suggestion thus received is only one of many, and far more than balancing it, in all probability, is the deterrent effect exercised by the fear of publicity for evil-doing.

There are, of course, different ways of presenting crimes to the reading public, and as no two newspapers are alike it is absurdly wrong to speak of the worst methods of dealing with crime from the news standpoint, as if that were the only one. There is such a thing as "the press," but there is no characterization, favorable or unfavorable, that fits the whole of it, and wholesale denunciation therefore always is calumny. People have a right to know what happens in the world. Not to know that is the most dangerous form of ignorance, and they need to know the world as it is, in addition to knowing what it ought to be in the opinion of judges more or less competent.

Professional Scorn for "Laymen."

Among the speakers at the meeting of editors in Washington was a representative of the medical press, Dr. MORRIS FISHBEIN, and he expressed a very low opinion of the way in which the ordinary newspapers deal with medical news. He had seen, he said, "Angora pectoris" used for "angina pectoris," "plural pneumonia" for "pleuro-pneumonia," "military tuberculosis" for "miliary tuberculosis" and "cockeye" for "cocci."

Dr. FISHBEIN did not name the papers in which he saw such mistakes, but implied that all the papers made them. Perhaps all of them do, now and then—as typographical errors—but he hardly can believe that all of them do it for lack of ability to understand medical terms.

Another accusation of his against the lay press was that within a year it had exploited as wonderful discoveries five "cures" for tuberculosis and as many for cancer, though there was not the slightest scientific evidence that any of them was of any value.

Is he sure that the newspapers did the exploiting? In most of these cases, if not in all, the newspapers simply presented for what they were worth the statements of reputable doctors, and did not express any opinion of their own. As for the tuberculosis cures recently mentioned in the lay press, at least two of them, one in Switzerland and one in Denmark, had so much of indisputable medical authority behind them, both in Europe and America, that the scorn for them manifested by the estimable editor of The Journal of the American Medical Association is, to say the least of it, surprising.

"The Best" Will Always Be for Tomorrow.

Though radio broadcasting still is an art so young that people have not ceased to be astonished, and just a little disquieted, by its possibilities as known and imagined, it has become a not inconsiderable element in the conduct of life, and, as one commentator puts it, people are no longer asking, "Shall I buy a receiving set?" but "What kind of a set shall I buy?"

New and entirely practical values are found for the radio almost every day, and the few people who still look at it as merely an interesting toy should do a little talking with men engaged in sea commerce, with the weather forecasters, with the college faculties, so many of which have started ambitious and elaborate "air courses" in all sorts of cultural subjects; with the police, with statesmen and politicians, and with the managers of farms and ranches eager for prompt market reports.

But the radio marvels of today probably are small in comparison with those of tomorrow or the day after. That all the existing mechanisms for both receiving and sending are imperfect is well known to everybody well informed, including those who so loudly claim to have achieved perfection, and innumerable engineers, amateur and professional, are working constantly to eliminate faults and find improvements. They are doing both—and that is what makes it so hard to answer with assurance the question, "What set shall I buy?" Price tells something, but not everything, by any means, and a cheap set, skillfully and intelligently manipulated, gives better results than do the most expensive subjected to abuse or neglect.

THE CATECHISM OF HATE.

The German Attitude to France Recalls That of Carthage to Rome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A dispatch from Paris tells us that a "Catechism of Hate" has been published and distributed in the Rhineland territory by a German Nationalist organization. Here are some of its precepts:

"Thou shalt hate France eternally.

"Thou shalt break the bonds and chains with which the hereditary foe would bind thy country.

"Thou shalt fill thy heart with disgust and contempt for all French manners and customs.

"Thou shalt nurture in the soul of thy children the sentiment and the desire for a bloody revenge.

"Thou shalt feed the burning flame of revenge.

"Thou shalt await with faith the great day that will bring thee peace and revenge."

Many readers will be reminded of the oath of Hannibal, who, when he was a boy, was led to the altar by his father and required to swear eternal enmity to Rome. It would be well—for Germans, especially—to remember not only the oath, but the disastrous sequel of the story, which may be said to have been written under the famous legend "Carthage must be destroyed!" How the Carthaginians exhibited their wonderful enterprise and valor in the Punic wars, and yet how Scipio carried the war into Africa, and in the end the City of Carthage was utterly destroyed and the site was plowed over and sown with salt, and the remnant of the inhabitants were sold into slavery.

From Germany's attitude since the great war that was so disastrous to her, and from the discovery of her secret preparations, the inference appears to be plain that she contemplates repeating the sorrowful experiment. In that event, it may be regarded as a certainty that the great powers will come to the aid of France even more readily than in 1914—and this time not unprepared, nor will there be any euphemistic armistice to soften the blow of a surrender, nor any lack of promptness and severity in collecting reparations.

It behooves the Germans to remember the fate of Carthage; the war may be carried across the Rhine next time. And yet, as has been remarked, there is an unaccountable perversity in the working of the German mind. The best educated German woman that I ever have met—widow of a famous American—exclaimed at the beginning of the World War, "We could forgive France—but England, never!" Think of it!

ROSSITER JOHNSON.
New York, Jan. 15, 1925.

King Alfonso and Valdes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Armando Palacio Valdes, member of the Royal Spanish Academy, whose charm and force of characterization, play of humor and finished style give him the place of the foremost Spanish novelist, as he is also the most genuinely popular, writes of his recent grave illness. I have had the honor and pleasure of being one of his correspondents for a good many years. For two months he was nearly at death's door. Among the many prominent persons who showed warm interest in his case at this time, the King of Spain sent a message of inquiry and sympathy. Since the writer's recovery beautiful festivals have been held in his honor, especially in the leading cities of Andalusia—in Seville, Cadiz, Jerez and San Fernando. Valdes lives in Madrid, but he has also a seaside home at Cape Breton, in Southwest France, near Bayonne. The house is called the Chalet Marta y Maria, named after one of his principal novels. In a visit there in the Summer of 1923 I met a courtly, elderly resident of the village, who had written a little book to show that Christopher Columbus was not the first person to discover America; that that was done by hardy fishermen from this village of Cape Breton, long before Columbus's time. Following the fish across the ocean they happened upon the coasts of the new continent. They had no idea of making explorations on land or setting up claims, but in course of time that section of British America came to be called Cape Breton. But I am wandering from King Alfonso. It is much pleasanter to think of him as the appreciative friend of Palacio Valdes than as the nefarious person so energetically described of late by the other Spanish writer, Blasco y Ibanez.

WILLIAM HENRY BISHOP.
Brooklyn, Conn., Jan. 14, 1925.

Our Own House.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning as I was entering the Public Library near my home here, one of the attendants was in front watching the engines go by to a fire in our section, and on inquiring if I wasn't going to it, I replied: "I'm like the United States and the League of Nations—as long as it isn't my house burning I don't care a ——."

Just the same I would have run as fast as my legs could carry me if my participation might have helped in any way. Let us hope the "second thoughts" of all worthwhile Americans will be the same.

TOWNSEND CUSHMAN.
Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 15, 1925.

Round and Round.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Speaking of vicious circles, how about Igor Stravinsky's recital for the benefit of the Mental Hygiene Association, to raise funds for the care of those who have listened to Mr. Stravinsky's previous recitals?

ELMER DAVIS.
New York, Jan. 15, 1925.

WINTER TREES.

The trees are not afraid to lay
Their lovely sheltering leaves away.
'Tis only little folk who fear
To let their naked souls appear—
Small folk who cannot be at pass
Without their small amenities,
Before the crisis of the frost,
By elemental tempests tossed,
The timid spirit meanly cleaves
To the dry remnant of its leaves,
Nor reads the beauty of the trees'
Clean spiritual traceries.

Amid the murmur and the stir
Where gossip messengers confer,
The fluttering leaves provide a shade
And a convenient masquerade
So perfect in its shimmering sheath
It scarcely shows the form beneath,
And birds, like thoughts, may harbor there
And all the world be unaware.

But when the crystal crisis comes,
And all but naked truth succumbs;
When crookedness is not concealed,
And heated secrets are revealed;
When branches bare against the sky
Stand out in simple dignity—
Then let the shrinking human heart,
That with its sheltering leaves must part,
Renew its courage as it sees
The beautiful nakedness of trees.

MARION BROWN SHELTON.

NATIONALIZING THE CHILD.

Proposed Amendment Is Feared, as Entering the Home.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope that the Child Labor Amendment will be promptly rejected. The subject is one that ought to be dealt with by the States alone.

The Child Labor Amendment undoubtedly was designed to protect children from dangerous and vicious occupations; but it doesn't say so. It is not restricted to children, to manual labor, nor to hurtful and immoral occupations. The amendment tends to nationalize the children of this country, thus introducing the immoral and destructive practices of Russia. It would create a power in Washington which would be enforced by a horde of Federal agents which can thrust itself into every home, question the right of the parent to have his child work, regulate the hours that the child shall work or the conditions of his labor. Under it Congress could prevent every person under 18 years of age from doing anything manual or intellectual for compensation. Congress could even prevent a father from ordering his boy to pick strawberries for his breakfast.

The United States of America is not founded on a group of people, but on an individual—the American citizen. The Constitution adopted as a basic law of our country was erected from the first word to the last on the one simple principle of acknowledgment of the right of every individual to liberty of person, liberty of property and liberty of contract.

The proposed amendment is not an amendment to the Constitution; it changes fundamentally the system of Government, and if Congress receives the power to act there is no doubt that it will fully exercise such authority, because experience has shown that not only has Congress on every question on which it has received authority to enact legislation gone to the full limit, but in many instances it has gone far beyond such limits.

It will be a sad day when another Federal bureau with its horde of bureaucrats, United States Marshals, spies and attorneys are turned loose to enforce an act of Congress to prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age.

It is well to recall in legislative bodies what happened in November last when an aroused public had an opportunity to express itself. In the case now in question, these legislators will also have to deal with the bitter opposition of fathers and mothers and other members of families. The writer is not an employer of child labor.

WILLIAM LEVERICH BROWER.
New York, Jan. 15, 1925.

For Delay on Referendum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thanks are due to you for advising that if a referendum is to be taken in New York on ratification of the Child Labor Amendment it should be put off till next Fall—an electorate cannot be educated in a day.

This question of the referendum needs careful attention. In principle—and on paper—to let the people decide seems correct, but I have been close to three State referenda. My feeling is that Lord Bryce is right in saying that no technical or judicial questions should go on the ballot. Only the simplest questions such as, "To what country do you wish to belong?" Bryce tells us that had the Constitution been put to the people they would surely have voted this bit of centralization down, for they were used to isolation. Fortunately, he says, it was left to the few wiser heads.

It is not that the people have not mind enough to vote on a technical question; it is that they have not time enough to use their minds on technicalities. They vote from the last slogan or headline. In short, the man who has the money to control the headline wins.

ELIZABETH TILDEN.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 1925.

Republicans and Voting Machines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to protest at your unfairness to the Republican leaders of this city in your editorial of Jan. 12 on voting machines, in which you state that they have shown no more inclination than the Democrats to bring about this reform and asking why they have not spoken before. The fact is that they have spoken before and it is they who have made whatever efforts have been made in this city to force the introduction of voting machines, which efforts have been unsuccessful because of the determined opposition of the local Democratic organization.

The record, restated in the pamphlet, much of which was taken from your own files, shows that it was by a strict party vote that the 1922 legislation was passed. It was a Republican Secretary of the Board of Elections who made two investigations, which are listed in the bibliography. It was the President of a Republican club who attempted to mandamus the Board of Estimate into spending the money that had been appropriated. Is there much more that they could have done? If they have not spoken before in the same fashion it is because all the facts were not readily available, and it was to bring them to the attention of the general public that the investigation was undertaken which resulted in the publication of the pamphlet.

OGDEN L. MILLS.
New York, Jan. 14, 1925.

False Radio Signals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial, "Suspension but Not a Disaster," is timely to many disappointed radio listeners. By rotating the wave-length dial however, code was easily heard, proving a set to be in perfect working order. The wave length required was much higher than possible for radio broadcasting stations. Memorizing five letters given in the Continental code would tell the listener why the radio had ceased. — — — . . . — — — means Q. R. T., which warns off all announcers and performers, and can be remembered as standing for Quit Radio Transmission, although probably an arbitrary signal not chosen for any such message. There follows: . . . — — — . . . , which is S O S, and part of the story is told. On the Sunday night when the air was emptied of near-by waves those able to read more of the navy's output gathered satisfaction at the stern inquiry put to certain ships concerning origin of a vagrant S O S. "Did you use S O S in conversation?" showed a proper vigilance toward wanton sending of false signals and indicated that radio broadcasting would be guarded against interference by the malicious and irresponsible as far as lay in the power of the proper authorities.

FRANK MELLEN.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1925.

The Trial of Peltier in 1803.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the forthcoming trial in Paris of Senor Blasco Ibanez on an indictment for criminal libel at the instance of the Spanish Government, it may be of interest to your readers to be reminded that in 1803 there occurred in London a similar trial, in which Jean Peltier was the defendant, brought at the instance of Napoleon Bonaparte. The chief historic interest of the former trial lies in that it provided for Peltier's counsel, the renowned Sir James Mackintosh, the occasion to deliver an address to the jury sitting on Peltier's fate, which contains one of the most eloquent pleas for the freedom of the press ever uttered by a Briton.

HERMAN SPINGARN.
New York, Jan. 17, 1925.

ARBITRATION WEEK TO COME IN APRIL

Conciliation for Settling Business Disputes to Be Urged Upon the Public.

WILL GIVE DEMONSTRATIONS

Prominent Lawyers to Participate in Actual Disputes in the Presence of Spectators.

The week of April 20 has been designated "National Learn to Arbitrate Week" by the Arbitration Society of America. Chambers of Commerce, manufacturers' associations and trade organizations throughout the country will cooperate in the week's intensive educational campaign, the society announced yesterday.

One feature of the week will be public demonstrations of the procedure in arbitration. In New York it is planned to hold arbitration hearings to which press and public will be invited with the consent of the disputants. Well-known lawyers will take part, both as arbitrators and as counsel for the disputants, demonstrating the celerity and efficiency of the procedure in actual practice.

In all cities throughout the country where arbitration laws of any kind are in operation similar demonstrations will be given.

Prominent religious teachers of every denomination in the larger cities, it was said, have signified their readiness to speak in their pulpits in support of arbitration, and an effort will be made to arrange public addresses in every centre of population.

Will H. Hays, President of the Motion Pictures and Distributors of America, Inc., directing head of the motion picture industry, is cast for an important part in the campaign and full details of the method, it was said, "by which amazing benefits have been reaped by the industry through the successful substitution of arbitration for litigation in the determination of all controversies between distributers and exhibitors of photoplays will be given to the country in such a way that will be of solid educational value to every trade and industry."

"The objectives of National Learn to Arbitrate Week are threefold," the announcement said. "First, to inform the people of every State on the practical value of arbitration as a substitute for litigation; second, to inspire trade and commercial organizations throughout the country to establish arbitration machinery under responsible direction for the use of their members, and third, to mobilize public sentiment in all the States for the enactment of arbitration laws modeled upon the splendidly effective statute of New York State, which New Jersey has been the first to copy.

"It is confidently believed that National Learn to Arbitrate Week will also function in celebration of the enactment of the Federal Arbitration bill, which has passed the House, has been reported favorably by the Senate Judiciary Committee and is now on the calendar of that body as one of the eleven measures scheduled by the Republican Steering Committee for passage at this session."

NEW HOSPITAL PLANNED.

The Cranleigh Will Have Accommodations Like a Modern Hotel.

A new hospital to include such advanced features as sound-proof walls and windows, and accommodations and cuisine equal to those of good hotels, will be erected and ready for occupancy by Oct. 1, 1925, according to plans made yesterday when a group of doctors, financiers and professional men met at the home of James Barber, President of the Barber Steamship Lines, at Cranberry Lake, N. J.

The new hospital, to be known as the Cranleigh, will be at 159-163 East Ninetieth Street, on a site acquired last November, when announcement of the project first was made. It will cost about $500,000, which will be raised with stock and bonds. The organization committee includes Mr. Barber, Dr. A. J. Barker Savage, Henry Doherty, Horace Gould and Julian Holland.

The institution, which is to be self-supporting, though fitted with the best equipment and attended by surgeons of high standing, will be available to patients of moderate means, and under some circumstances to those who cannot pay.

Dr. A. J. Barker Savage, founder of the Broad Street Hospital, will supervise the new hospital.

TO GREET GEN. SUMMERALL.

World War Veterans Will Meet in 7th Regiment Armory Wednesday.

The New York Chapter of the Military Order of the World War will formally greet Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall, the new commanding officer of the Second Corps Area, succeeding Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, retired, on Wednesday evening. The new Commander of the Chapter, Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce will preside and General Summerall will speak. Colonel Waldo H. Hays of the Seventh Regiment has tendered the use of the armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, for the gathering, which will be one of the largest assemblages of officers that has yet taken place.

All of the Regular army officers in this area and the reserve have been invited as well as Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett and staff and officers of the Marine Corps. Pictures will be shown of General Allenby's Egyptian campaign.

URGES MORE EDUCATION.

German Professor Says Cultured Classes Alone Can Save the World.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Leadership by the educated classes of all nations alone can save the world from lapsing into a state of utter desolation, according to Professor Max Scheler of Cologne, before a meeting of educators.

"At no time in history," declared Professor Scheler, "is the guidance of the cultured classes so necessary as it is today. The standard of living in Russ

SECOND TAXI CRASH KILLS AGED LAWYER

Joseph C. Levi, Injured Last Month, Knocked Down Again on Saturday Night.

AN AUTHORITY ON TITLES

Many Masons and Members of Bench and Bar Will Attend Funeral Tomorrow.

Joseph C. Levi, 66 years old, one of the oldest practicing lawyers in New York City, whose death from automobile injuries late Saturday night was told in late editions of yesterday's TIMES, had been run down by a taxicab a month ago and had been admitted to Knickerbocker Hospital, the hospital where he died from his second accident.

According to the police, Mr. Levi, who lived at the Hotel Anderson, 182 West Eightieth Street, was struck by a taxicab as he attempted to cross Amsterdam Avenue at Eightieth Street. Frank J. Farmer of 15A West 106th Street, driver of the taxicab, said that the elderly attorney had walked into the side of his car. Mr. Levi was hurried to the hospital, where he died two hours later from a fracture of the skull.

His first mishap, which occurred early in December, came when an automobile knocked him down at Broadway and 123d Street. His injuries at that time were slight.

Large delegations from the bench and bar of New York City and from the Masonic fraternity will attend the funeral, which will be held at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning from the West End Synagogue, 160 West Eighty-second Street.

Mr. Levi was one of the founders of the New York County Lawyers' Association. The year book of that organization last year devoted an entire page to his life and cited Mr. Levi as an inspiring example to the younger members of the bar.

When Mr. Levi and his wife celebrated their golden wedding three years ago more than fifty judges of all departments joined in the felicitations extended to the old couple by their hundreds of friends. Mrs. Levi died six months ago. Mr. Levi was born in Cincinnati. He had spent most of his life in New York City. He was an authority on mortgages and titles, and was an active member of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, and the Bar Association of the City of New York. Despite his years he did as much work without showing fatigue as many of the younger members of the profession. One of his friends described yesterday how Mr. Levi ate his lunch every day at a lunch room in the Equitable Building, where he stood at the lunch counter. He would not condescend to eat his lunch sitting at a table.

Mr. Levi was the oldest living Past Master of True Craftsman Lodge No. 891 of New York, and was the first man raised by that lodge fifty-eight years ago.

Because of his popularity among members of the bar and the Masonic order Mr. Levi was often invited to attend many public dinners where the toast, "To the Ladies" was usually allocated to him. He always enjoyed responding to that toast and did so happily.

Mr. Levi lived at the Hotel Anderson, 182 West Eightieth Street. He had a law office at 92 William Street. Mr. Levi is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Ethel Dale; a sister, Mrs. R. Alexander, and a brother, Henry Lytton of Chicago.

TAXI KILLS AGED MAN.

Samuel Gold Knocked Down After Visiting a Sick Friend.

Samuel Gold, 70 years old, of 374 Riverside Drive was killed early yesterday when a red and white taxicab struck him as he was about to step to the curb at Broadway and 110th Street. Mr. Gold, who was returning from a visit to a fellow-member of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, was within 300 feet of his home when the machine hit him. Witnesses told the police that the taxicab was going more than thirty miles an hour when it struck Mr. Gold. The driver sped away. Mr. Gold, who retired five years ago, formerly operated a chain of east side restaurants.

Leonard Meyers, 24, years old, of Hillsdale, N. J., died in the Hackensack Hospital from injuries received when his automobile truck was hit by a New Jersey & New York Railroad train at Emerson, N. J., late Saturday night. Theodore Adler, a helper on the machine, was badly injured. The accident was at an unguarded crossing.

Mrs. Sarah Robinson, 55 years old, of 1,074 Intervals Avenue, the Bronx, was killed by an automobile as she attempted to cross Tenth Avenue at Fifty-ninth Street early yesterday. Her husband, Meyer, and their son escaped. The Robinsons were on their way home from a musicale in the De Witt Clinton High School, Columbus Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. Harry C. Snow, driver of the automobile, told the police that Mrs. Robinson had slipped on the ice, falling under his car.

Mrs. Catherine Stein, 37, of 483 Palisade Avenue, West New York, was struck by a bus while crossing Hudson Boulevard at Fourth Street, West New York. She was taken to North Hudson Hospital, where it was said her condition was critical. William Winter of 605 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, was held on a technical charge of assault and battery.

DAUGHTER TO MANNINGS.

The Second Girl Born to the Former Helen Taft.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 18.—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Manning of this city this morning. Both mother and child are reported to be doing well. Mrs. Manning was formerly Helen Taft, daughter of Chief Justice William H. Taft, and before her marriage was Dean of Bryn Mawr College.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning were married on July 15, 1920, at the Summer home of the bride's parents at Murray Bay, Canada. This is their second child, the first, also a daughter, was born on Oct. 6, 1921.

James Speyer Host at Luncheon.

James Speyer gave a luncheon yesterday at his house, 1,058 Fifth Avenue, for Mme. Frieda Hempel and the officers of the New York Women's League for Animals. Mme. Hempel will give her first concert this season in aid of the league at Carnegie Hall on Tuesday night, Feb. 10.

Mrs. S. W. Strauss to Entertain.

Mrs. Simon W. Strauss of the Ambassador will give a mah jong party tomorrow afternoon in aid of the Child Study Association of America, Inc. Assisting Mrs. Strauss will be Mrs. Howard S. Gans, President of the Association; Mrs. Leopold Rosbach, Mrs. Benedict Erstein, Mrs. Abraham Bernhard, Mrs. Lee S. Hartman, Mrs. H. S. Eisman, and Mrs. Fred M. Stein.

John W. Davis Sails for Home.

PLYMOUTH, England, Jan. 18.—John W. Davis, Presidential candidate in the recent elections in the United States, and Mrs. Davis sailed for New York today on the steamer Paris. They have been on a tour of Europe and Northern Africa.

Optical Output Gains 25 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Products valued at 53,355,161 were manufactured by the optical industry in the biennial census year 1923, the Commerce Department announced today, placing the increase over the 1921 output at 25 per cent. Of the total, $51,459,742 was in lenses, spectacles and similar goods.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The Princess Miguel di Braganza has gone to California to join her mother, Mrs. Jean St. Cyr, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Hoyt and their sons, E. Kenneth and Oliver C. Hoyt, who have been at the Weylin, sailed Saturday on the American Legion for South America. They plan to go to Europe before returning to New York early in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome N. Bonaparte are leaving tomorrow for Palm Beach.

The fifth of the series of musicales for the benefit of the Child Welfare Work will be held at the Ritz-Carlton tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank X. Sadlier will give a large supper party at the Lido-Venice tomorrow night.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dudley Warting have closed their home at Shorehaven, South Norwalk, Conn., and are at the Plaza for the rest of the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Jackson Crispin of 875 Park Avenue gave a luncheon yesterday in the Palm Room of the Lorraine for Count and Countess Ilya Tolstoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Dougherty have returned from their wedding trip to California and are at their apartment, 124 East Eighty-fourth Street, for the rest of the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burns will give a reception and dance at the Ambassador on Wednesday for their granddaughter, Miss Adrienne Burns Cossitt, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. Austin Cossitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Jackson Koop of 124 East Seventy-third Street sailed Saturday on the Mauretania for an extended trip abroad.

G. Lawrence Perkins, who has been spending the last three months in China, has returned to his apartment at 157 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anderson Gorman gave a dinner last night at their home, 836 Fifth Avenue, for Julian F. Detmer, who is sailing on the Homeric for a cruise to Egypt.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Brokaw and the Misses Julia and Peggy Brokaw left yesterday for Palm Beach, where they will occupy their house on Great Trail for the rest of the Winter.

Mrs. Morton L. Schwartz will give a dinner in the white and gold room of the Plaza on Wednesday night for Miss Audrey Hoffman, whose marriage to Charles K. Clinton takes place on Jan. 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, accompanied by the Misses Audrey and Evelyn Lewisohn, have left their home at 835 Fifth Avenue and are spending a fortnight at the Ritz-Carlton in Atlantic City.

CONDE NAST GIVES A HOUSEWARMING

Many Prominent in Artistic and Literary Life Dance in His New Home.

Condé Nast gave a dance last night at his new apartment at 1,040 Park Avenue as a housewarming. The guests included many persons prominent in the artistic and literary world, and among them were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Barthelmess, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bayard Swope, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Young, Mr. and Mrs. Efrem Zimbalist, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lunt, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Rascoe, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hornblow, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hammerstein, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Gest, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lasky, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Seldes, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Case, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Rube Goldberg, Mr. and Mrs. John Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Cruger and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Barton.

Also present were the Misses Edna St. Vincent Millay, Katherine Cornell, Ann Andrews, Ruth Chatterton, Adele Astaire, Alice Brady, Ina Claire, Lucrezia Bori, Pearl Eaton, Mary Ellis, Margalo Gilmore, Violet Heming, Fannie Hurst, Elsie Janis, Grace Moore, Florence and Mary Nash, Rachel Crothers, Rosamund Pinchot, Genevieve Tobin, Jobyna Howland, June Walker, Blythe Daly and the Duncan sisters.

Others were Eugene Boissevain, Ralph Forbes, Guthrie McClintock, Jascha Heifetz, Geoffrey Kerr, George Gershwin, Joseph Schildkraut, Pedro de Cordoba, Fred Astaire, Marc Connelly, Rawlins Cottenet, Frank Crowninshield, Laurence Stallings, John Drew, Arnold Genthe, Maurice Mouvet, Louis Wiley, Kenneth McKenna, Philip Merrivale, Edward Steichen, George Jean Nathan, Frank Pollock, Tom Powers, S. Jay Kaufman, James Reynolds and Dwight Taylor.

MRS. MARY FLINT IS 78.

Metropolitan Opera Stars Celebrate Music Critic's Birthday.

A birthday party to celebrate the seventy-eighth anniversary of Mrs. Mary H. Flint, who is a writer and music critic, took place last night at the studio of Richard Hageman, 257 West Eighty-sixth Street. A number of persons prominent in the musical and literary world attended, and there was an unusual program of music.

Among those who sang were a number of stars from the Metropolitan Opera Company including Mmes. Easton, Gordon, Telva, Howard and Sundelius and the Messrs. Didur, Chamlee, Scotti, Diaz, Schlegel, Gustafson and Meader. Several numbers were conducted by Artur Bodanzky, and Henry Hadley also conducted.

Others among the guests included Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Sanger, Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Noble, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Curran, William Guard, Rubin Goldmark, Franko Goldman, William B. Kahn and Winston Phelps.

BAZAAR DE CHARITE JAN. 29.

Stage Stars to Aid Benefit at Park Lane for Cardiac Clinic.

The patronesses for the Bazaar de Charité, which will be held in the ballroom of the Park Lane Hotel on the afternoon and evening of Jan. 29, for the benefit of the New York University Cardiac Clinic at Bellevue Hospital, have announced that Gene Buck, composer of the music for the Ziegfeld Follies; Jerome Kern, author of the musical score of "Sally" and "Good Morning, Dearie," and George Gershwin, composer of the music of "Lady Be Good," have formed a theatrical committee in connection with the affair.

An entertainment will be given in the afternoon in the dining room of the Park Lane and one in the evening, and prominent actors and actresses have volunteered their services.

Grand pianos will be placed in the gallery of the dining room and the composers will accompany the artists who sing their selections.

Will Discuss the Fusion Campaign.

"Our Fusion Mayoralty Campaign" will be the topic of discussion at a luncheon of the Republican Neighborhood Association at "The Sulgrave" Wednesday. Mrs. Walter Damrosch will preside. Among those expected to take part are Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. J. H. Hammond, Mrs. J. K. Whitehead, Mrs. U. G. Wooley, Mrs. James Russell Parsons, Mrs. E. B. Dresser, Mrs. W. A. McLaren, Mrs. N. Thayer Robb, Mrs. K. R. Babbitt, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Stanley M. Isaacs, Miss Maude Curtis, Mrs. F. T. Richmond and Mrs. Richard Young.

To Seek Jobs for Sub-Normal Boys.

The Hudson Guild, of which Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott is headworker, will make a special study of the number of jobs in this city for boys whose "intelligence quotient" is below normal, it was announced yesterday. The guild is training in its industrial school boys who cannot get along in the public schools and need not only to be prepared to make a living for themselves but also to be prevented from becoming a menace to themselves and the city.

Leyden to Give Queen LL.D. Degree.

LEYDEN, Holland, Jan. 18.—In connection with the 350th anniversary of the founding of the University of Leyden, to be observed on Feb. 9, Queen Wilhelmina will be presented with the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Solemn religious exercises in St. Peter's Church will mark the formal presentation of the degree.

NEW BUILDINGS ASKED FOR THREE HOSPITALS

Academy of Medicine Requests City to Enlarge Bellevue, Riverside and Willard Parker.

The Public Health Committee of the New York Academy of Medicine has sent to Mayor Hylan a recommendation that new buildings be constructed for Bellevue, Riverside and Willard Parker Hospitals.

The Public Health Committee names those hospitals as the three municipal institutions where conditions make the need for new buildings most urgent. For Bellevue the committee requests a new out-patient building to house the clinics attended by an average of 1,000 patients daily, and new quarters for psychopathic patients, of whom some are housed in buildings more than 100 years old.

For Riverside and Willard Parker Hospitals caring for contagious cases the committee recommends the construction of new isolation buildings, mortuaries, laboratories, service buildings and various alterations and additions.

SULGRAVE FUND HAMPERED.

Mrs. A. B. Parker Corrects Impression That Total Is Raised.

Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, Chairman of the Women's National Committee of the Sulgrave Institution, announced yesterday at a tea given for the committee's officers in her apartment at the Ambassador that the work of the committee, which is endeavoring to raise $150,000 for the endowment fund, had been greatly injured because of a wide-spread erroneous impression that the total fund had been raised.

A total of $250,000 is needed, Mrs. Parker explained. The Colonial Dames volunteered to raise $100,000 for the preservation of the Manor House of Washington's ancestors in England. The remaining $150,000 needed for the upkeep of the Manor is being raised by the Women's National Committee. The Colonial Dames recently announced that their goal of $100,000 had been reached. From this the mistaken impression had been created, Mrs. Parker said, that the total $250,000 had been raised.

"We are eager to complete the fund," said Mrs. Parker, "so that the object for which the Sulgrave Institution was founded may be placed securely on a permanent basis. The British branch is jointly concerned with the American branch in promoting good-fellowship between English-speaking peoples, and through them all peoples of the world. The $150,000 which our committee is raising is to be used for the upkeep of Sulgrave Manor."

'GOLDEN RULE NASH' SPEAKS

Says Application of Maxim Increased His Business Twentyfold.

Asserting that the Golden Rule was a profitable business principle, Arthur Nash, President of the A. Nash Clothing Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, pointed out in an address last night in the Chelsea Methodist Church, 178th Street and Fort Washington Avenue, that since its application in his concern six years ago his business had increased almost twentyfold.

He said that in 1919 the company had an authorized capital of $60,000. Now it was capitalized at $1,000,000. Before 1919 he employed less than 100 workmen. Now he had more than 3,000. The speaker, familiarly known as "Golden Rule Nash," had applied the maxim by paying generous wages, fixing short working days, permitting his employes to buy stock in the company, and "treating them like brothers." Last May his company converted a $1,000,000 surplus into a 100 per cent. stock dividend. Mr. Nash turned over to his employes shares representing $600,000.

Michael J. C. Phillips.

Michael J. C. Phillips, former prohibition enforcement chief for Long Island, died from pneumonia at his home, 44 Silney Avenue, Jamaica, Queens, late last night. He was 34 years old.

Phillips was appointed to the prohibition forces by E. C. Yellowley, National Director, six years ago. Recently he had been in charge of investigations into breweries. His most famous exploit was the catching of thirty-seven rum-running ships in the three months preceding Christmas, 1923. He is survived by a sister, Jennie, with whom he lived, and by three brothers. Services will be held in St. Monica's Roman Catholic Church in Jamaica on Thursday.

C. H. Clark, Banker, Dies at 92.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHINGTON, Conn., Jan. 18.—Charles Hull Clark, the oldest active bank President in Connecticut, died at his home in Millidale last night at the age of 92. He was President of the Southington Bank and Trust Company, Waterbury-Millidale Tramway Company and Clark Brothers Bolt Company, and had served four terms in the State Legislature. He was the last survivor in Southington of the Twentieth Connecticut Volunteers of the Civil War. An adopted son, Henry Parker, survives.

Gen. Sir Ibraham Fathy Pasha.

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 18.—General Sir Ibrahim Fathy Pasha, who was associated with the Late Lord Kitchener in his operations in the Sudan, is dead. He was War Minister in the Sarwat Cabinet in 1922.

Art Students' Golden Jubilee.

The Art Students' League of New York has issued invitations to the opening reception of its Golden Jubilee Exhibition on Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

GEN. LANREZAC DEAD AFTER STORMY CAREER

Relieved of Command After World War Victory, France Finally Honored Him.

PARIS, Jan. 19 (Associated Press).—The death at General Charles Lanrezac in his seventy-third year closes a military career which caused as much controversy as that surrounding General M. P. E. Sarrail, who commanded in the early stages of the World War the French troops in the Balkans. Both men were relieved of their commands but later received high honors.

General Lanrezac, a member of the Superior Fifth War Council, was appointed to command the Fifth Army on Aug. 2, 1914. This army sustained the shock of the German attack at Charleroi. During the retreat from Charleroi General Lanrezac won a brilliant victory at Guise. He was the first to urge Marshal Joffre to send reserves northward to meet the great enveloping movement the Germans had started.

Nevertheless, General Lanrezac was relieved of his command and sent to the rear on inspection jobs until he was retired in August, 1917. The impression that he had been misjudged grew until in July, 1919, he was made a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor because "through his military science and skill in commanding he successfully executed a most difficult manoeuvre."

Last August General Lanrezac received further distinction by being promoted to the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor after the Chamber of Deputies had cleared his name of all the charges which had led to his losing command of his army five weeks after he was appointed to it.

PARDON C. WILLIAMS, EX-JUSTICE, DIES AT 82

State Supreme Court Jurist Had Presided at Many Murder Trials.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Former State Supreme Court Justice Pardon C. Williams died in his home here today, aged 82. Death was due to the infirmities of old age.

He was elected District Attorney of Jefferson County in 1875 and in 1883 was elected Justice of the Supreme Court. He was renominated by both Republicans and Democrats for a second term.

In 1895 he was designated by Governor Morton as an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, First Department, a position he held until 1898. In 1900 he was designated an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, and served five years. He was designated by Governor Flower to preside at the murder trial of Bartholomew Shes, at Troy, and later presided at many other murder trials, among them the trial of Roxanna Druse, at London, and that of Department Commissioner Morris Comsdon, at Cortland, and Calvin McGoota, at Utica. Justice Williams retired from the bench in 1912.

MRS. ELEANOR F. EGAN DEAD

Funeral of War Correspondent to Be Held Tomorrow.

Funeral services for Mrs. Eleanor Franklin Egan, wife of Martin Egan of 13 West Ninth Street, of the staff of J. P. Morgan & Co., will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the Church of the Incarnation, 25 East Thirty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. H. Percy Silver and Bishop Charles H. Brent of the Diocese of Western New York will officiate. The pallbearers will be Major General James G. Harbord, Herbert Hoover, George Horace Lorimer, Hoffman Nickerson, Gilbert E. Kinney, Frederick Huse, Dr. R. H. Rudeson, George Whitman, John O'Hara Cosgrave, Wallace Irwin and George Barr Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Egan were married in Yokohama, July 10, 1906. Mrs. Egan died Saturday night.

Mrs. Egan was well known as a war correspondent and as a writer of articles for magazines. She started writing when a girl of 18 as correspondent for Leslie's Weekly during the Russo-Japanese War. She wrote many articles from the Mesopotamian front in the World War and for several years had contributed to The Saturday Evening Post vivid accounts of her experiences and observations as a traveler in the East and elsewhere.

EDWIN S. MERRILL DEAD.

Lawyer Was the First President of the Society of Justice.

Edwin S. Merrill of 72 West Eighty-fifth Street, a lawyer with offices at 331 Madison Avenue, died Saturday at his residence within a month of his sixty-third birthday. He left a widow, Julia B. Merrill, and a daughter. Services will be held at the home at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. Merrill was born in Freeport, Me., and was graduated in 1859 from Williams College. Prior to the passage of the Compensation act he had specialized in negligence cases, later engaging in general law practice. He was deeply interested in the just treatment of convicts and those accused of crime, and to that end helped organize in 1919 the Society of Justice, of which he became the first President, being succeeded the following year by the Rev. Percy S. Grant.

In Memory of Harold E. Butterick.

Memorial services for Harold E. Butterick were held yesterday afternoon at the High School of Commerce, 155 West Sixty-fifth Street, of which he had been principal. More than a thousand pupils and educators attended the services.

Those who praised the work of the late high school principal included Dr. William J. O'Shea, Superintendent of Schools; Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, Dean of the School for Business and Civic Administration of the College of the City of New York; Dr. Arthur L. Janes, principal of Flushing High School; William B. Lasher, President of the High School Teachers' Association; John G. Dunbar, principal of the Brooklyn Evening High School, and Eugene A. Colligan, principal of the Boys' High School.

Funeral of Mrs. Richard Carle.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at the Funeral Church for Mrs. Ella Clifford Carle, wife of Richard Carle, actor. Mrs. Carle died Friday at her home, 200 West Eighty-eighth Street, in her fifty-first year. Burial will be in Melrose, Mass., her birthplace. She was married thirty years ago to Mr. Carle, who is playing in Los Angeles.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES ELMER OSBORNE, a compositor on The Telegram-Mail, and formerly a compositor on THE TIMES, died Saturday at his home, 384 East Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn, aged 73. During his service on THE TIMES, which began in 1874, he organized the New York Times Baseball team, the forerunner of the National Printers' Baseball League. Mr. Osborne left a widow and married daughter. Services at the house, at 2:30 this afternoon, will be under the auspices of St. Cecile Lodge No. 586, F. and A. M.

Dr. H. H. CLARK, veteran of the Civil War, eldest registered physician in Iowa, is dead in McGregor, Iowa, where he had practiced medicine for forty-four years. He was President of the first Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners.

CHARLES MARTIN POAGUE, head of the real estate firm of Mackey & Prague and Chairman of the Board of the Woodlawn Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, died there yesterday, aged 63.

James D. McCroskery of Weehawken, N. J., an employe of Colgate & Co., for 55 years, died yesterday, aged 71, at the home of his son, Dr. James H. McCroskery of East Orange, N. J. Two other sons are De Witt McCroskery, Assistant Treasurer of the Hudson Trust Co., and Dr. Willis H. McCroskery, a dentist, of this city.

BISHOP CASARTELLI DEAD.

Noted Catholic Educator and Writer Dies in England at 73.

MANCHESTER, England, Jan. 18.—The Right Rev. Louis Charles Casartelli, Roffian Catholic Bishop of Salford since 1903, died today.

Bishop Casartelli was 73 years old. He held the Chairs of Professor of Zend and Pehlevi at Louvain and was lecturer on the Iranian languages at the University of Manchester. He also wrote extensively on religious and Oriental subjects.

Dies While Listening to Radio.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 18.—While Henry Millinger, 85, a real estate operator for years at Merchantville, was listening in at the radio with his daughter Emma today, he died suddenly.

The aged man had his head resting on his daughter's arm when the daughter said "Isn't that sweet music, Father." There was no response. The question was repeated again and again until the daughter became alarmed. Unable to arouse her father, she called a physician. Coroner Pratt gave a certificate of death from apoplexy.

Born.

HERSKOVITS—Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Herskovits (nee Grace G. Hurewitz) of 255 West 98th St. announce the birth of a daughter Jan. 17 at the Fifth Avenue Hospital.

SPIEGEL—Mr. and Mrs. William Spiegel announce the birth of a son on Jan. 15, at the Lenox Hill Private Hospital.

Confirmation.

KLEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Klein announce the bar mitzvah of their daughter Naomi at the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, 41 West 86th St., Saturday, Jan. 24, 1925, at 10 A. M. Reception at the Patrician, 108th St. and Riverside Drive, Saturday evening, Jan. 24, after 8 o'clock. No cards.

Engaged.

SCHATTMAN—ROSENBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rosenberg of 301 West 106th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Cecile, to Mr. Charles W. Schatzman of New York City.

Married.

DOUGLASS—NOSKA—Major and Mrs. George A. Noska of River View Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter Evelyn to Leon Forrest Douglass of Menlo Park, Cal., on Jan. 19, 1925.

Died.

BAKER—At Montclair, N. J., at dawn Sunday, Jan. 18, 1925, Abby D., daughter of the late Henry E. and Emily C. Baker of Detroit, Mich., and sister of Charles H. Baker of Montclair.

BALCH—William, in his 83d year, on Jan. 18, 1925, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Julius A. Zibell, at Tappan, N. Y. Services Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 10:30 A. M., at Mrs. Zibell's home.

BARRY—James V., on Jan. 17, 1925, beloved husband of Mary Barry and devoted father of Annie and Andrew. Funeral from his late residence, 1,578 Broadway, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 8:30 A. M.; thence to Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam Av., near Ralph Av., Brooklyn. Interment St. John's Cemetery. Auto cortege.

BARTLETT—On Saturday, Jan. 17, 1925, at his residence, 21 Cherrywood St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Willard Bartlett, son of the late William O. and Agnes E. H. Willard Bartlett. Funeral service at the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1925, at 2 P. M.

BARTLETT—Willard. Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Willard Bartlett, at the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

BERRY—At Tarrytown-on-Hudson, on Jan. 17, 1925, Mary A., wife of the late Kennedy Berry and beloved mother of Matthew, Anne, Celia, Mrs. J. M. O'Neil, Raymond Everett and Veronica. Requiem mass at the Immaculate Conception Church, Tarrytown, Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 10 A. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown. Yonkers paper please copy.

BLUMENTHAL—At Passaic, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 17, 1925, Mrs. Rebecca Fatchin, beloved wife of the late Samuel Blumenthal. Funeral services at her late residence, 75 Howard St., Passaic, N. J., Monday, Jan. 19, at 10:30 A. M. Funeral service at Washington Cemetery at 1 P. M.

BOLTON—Edith Closson, wife of James A. Bolton, at Sayville, Long Island, Jan. 18. Funeral private. Interment Trinity Cemetery, Newark, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 20, 2:30 P. M. Please omit flowers. Kindly omit mourning.

BORGHARD—John Frederick, beloved father of Marie L. and brother of Mrs. John Fraas, after a brief illness. Funeral services will be held at the State Street Chapel, 500 State St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 19, at 1 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

CARHART—On Jan. 11 at Pasadena, Cal., Carrie Conklin Carhart, daughter of the late William and Meribah Carhart. Funeral at Christ Episcopal Church, Broadway and 71st St., on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 10 A. M. Reception at the Patrician, 108th St. and Riverside Drive, Saturday evening, Jan. 24, after 8 o'clock. No cards.

CARPENTER—Emily, at Tryon, N. C., on Saturday, Jan. 17, in her 86th year, widow of Richard Carpenter. Interment at Friends' Cemetery at Purchase, N. Y.

COLBERT—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 17, 1925, James, beloved husband of Estella C. (nee Frederick). Services at his late residence, 811 East 156th St., Bronx, on Monday, Jan. 19, at 8 P. M. Funeral Tuesday, at noon. Interment Cypress Hills, L. I.

COLLAT—Mary, wife of the late Isaac, beloved mother of Sadie Greenstein and Bertha Schwab. Funeral services on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 580 East 140th St.

CORTENER—On Sunday, Jan. 18, 1925, Frederick W., beloved husband of Emma K. Cortener and father of Emma K. McKernan. Services at his late residence, 201 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

COUSTRIGHT—Annie Ladisa, beloved wife of Murray B. Courtright, on Jan. 16, 1925, at her home, 17 East 94th St., New York City. Funeral private.

COZZENS—At Pueblo, Jan. 14, Harmon, beloved husband of Jeanie W. Cozzens. Interment services at Greenwood Cemetery, Monday, Jan. 19, at 11 A. M.

CROXSON—On Jan. 17, 1925, at the Mansion House, Brooklyn, Mary Stranahan Croxson, widow of James W. Croxson and daughter of the late James S. T. Stranahan and Marianne Pitch, in her 85th year. Funeral services at the Church of the Pilgrims, Henry St., corner Remsen St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M.

CURTISS—On Jan. 18, 1925, suddenly, at her home, 41 East 64th St., Addie Beers, wife of the late Henry Wheeler Curtiss. Services at the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Av. and 50th St., Tuesday, 10 A. M.

DAVIS—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 18, at her residence, 2,491 Broadway, Margaret (nee Voigt), beloved wife of Albert, devoted daughter of James Voigt, dear sister of Mrs. Robert Drannon. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., on Monday, Jan. 19, at 8 P. M. Interment, Pittston, Pa. Pittston and Scranton papers please copy.

DUPONT—Charles Paul, at Staten Island Hospital, suddenly, on Jan. 16, 1925, beloved husband of Bertha H. P. Dupont and father of Charlotte D. Durkee, in his 62d year. Services at his late home, 19 Amelia Court, Livingston, S. I., on Monday, Jan. 19, 1925, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Chicago and Cleveland papers please copy.

EGAN—In New York, on Jan. 17, 1925, Eleanor Franklin, beloved wife of Martin Egan. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. at 35th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 10 A. M.

FLESH—On Sunday, Jan. 18, William J., beloved husband of Hattie (nee Hayman) and devoted father of Dorothea Meloch and Melvin Flesh. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st, Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 10 A. M. Masonic services on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 8:30 P. M. Pisgah (Ohio) papers please copy.

FLESH—Brethren of Centennial Lodge, No. 766, F. and A. M., are hereby requested to attend the funeral service of our late brother, William J. Flesh, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 20, at 8:30 o'clock, at West End Chapel, 91st St. and Amsterdam Av. By order of

MORTIMER J. FROOPS, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

FLYNN—Entered into rest, Norah Mary, beloved wife of Charles Flynn. Funeral from her late residence, 696 Tinton Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Anselm's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FORREST—Herbert, on Jan. 17, 1925, beloved husband of Elizabeth Fairbrother and father of George Herbert Forrest. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Sanford Av., Murray Hill, Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FRANE—On Jan. 17, after a lingering illness, Joseph, beloved husband of Josephine F. Smalin and Lawrence D. Frane. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Monday, Jan. 19, at 10 A. M. Members of Amity Lodge, No. 82, I. F. & A. M., and Continental Lodge, No. 760, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited.

FRANE—E. S., Jan. 18, Essex Hill Hospital. Funeral services Terre Haute, Ind.

FREDERICKSON—On Jan. 16, 1925, John H., husband of Elizabeth Burkhard Frederickson. Funeral service at his late home, 19 Hertford St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 19, at 2:30 P. M.

FREUDSALL—Ralph Waldo, beloved son of Mrs. Olivia Freudsall, passed away Jan. 16 at U. S. Veterans' Hospital, West Haven, Conn. Funeral service Tuesday at 2 o'clock, 1,490 Shakespeare Av., Bronx.

FUX—Alexis. Reposing at Campbell Funeral Church, B'way-66th St., until Tuesday.

GALLAGHER—Margaret, suddenly, Jan. 17, 1925, beloved wife of the late Michael Gallagher and mother of Rose Mary, Imelda, Frank and the late Nan Gallagher. Funeral from her late residence, 16 West 103d St., New York City, Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Ascension Church, 219 West 107th St., 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

GODFREY—On Jan. 17, 1925, Maria Havemeyer, beloved wife of Thomas Fletcher Godfrey. Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn.

GOLDSTEIN—Morris, suddenly, Jan. 17; beloved husband of Rose Hollstein, devoted father of Irving, Lillian and Fabius, formerly of 621 Broadway and 320 East 97th. Funeral from his late residence, 600 West 161st St., Monday, Jan. 19, 11:30 A. M. Bayside Cemetery, Acacia.

GREEN—On Jan. 17, at Mount Kisco, Dr. Arthur Randolph Green. Funeral service at Presbyterian Church, Mount Kisco, on Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M.

HANDLEY—Passed away on Jan. 18, 1925, Lewis Phillips Handley, husband of the late Sara Emma Fallam. Funeral services at his late home, 8,712 6th Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 8:30 P. M. Cranbury (N. J.) papers please copy.

HARRIS—Tetta, beloved daughter of Carrie Harris and sister of Morris, Lester and Annie Nathson. Funeral from Beth Abraham Home, Allerton Av. and Bronx Boulevard, 1 P. M. today.

HARTE—Katherine Bowery, beloved wife of Michael F. Harte and mother of Howard B. Harte, suddenly, on Jan. 18, 1925. Funeral from her late residence, 401 6th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Solemn mass of requiem Tuesday, Jan. 20, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 6th Av.-Carroll St., at 9:30 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

HOLMES—Franklin Sawyer, at Sonyea, N. Y., Jan. 18. Funeral services at Fairchild Chapel, 68 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, 13 noon, Jan. 20. Please omit flowers.

HOYER—On Jan. 16, 1925, Emily Melissa Heyer, in her 85th year. Services at the Chapel of the Home, Amsterdam Av. and 104th St., Monday, Jan. 19, at 11 A. M.

KELLOGG—At residence, Waterbury, Conn., suddenly on Jan. 18, Justice John Prescott Kellogg, age 69. Funeral at St. John's Church, Waterbury, Conn., Monday,

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar an agate line. Partners to share the responsibility of a business with or without investment, obtained through these advertisements.

CAPITAL WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER AND ASSISTANT TO EXecutive, to take substantial interest, office management of new, very phenomenal business having no competition; $7,000 to $10,000 investment required; future of business unlimited; exceptional opportunity for right party. L. 581 Times.

EXECUTIVE TO TAKE FULL CHARGE of branch manufacturing plant; substantial salary; city of 300,000 population; $10,000 required; amply secured. A 335 Times.

THEATRICAL ORGANIZATION, PRESENTing first-class musical comedy productions, requires an executive willing to invest $3,000. B 992 Times Downtown.

SURPLUS CASH PUT TO WORK. FIFTH Avenue Collateral Corporation, 429 5th Av.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

FORMER PRESIDENT OF CORPORATION, with adequate capital and sales experience, is establishing strong sales organization in Greensboro, North Carolina, desires connection with established manufacturer who wants competent Southern representation; machinery or merchandise; will be in New York latter part of week. Y 2502 Times Annex.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN, WITH capital, seeks active position; will connect with established fiber. A. C., 183 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 27, CHEMICAL engineer, services with $2,000; principals. B 268 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

OLD-ESTABLISHED WELL RATED FIRM desires to open a new department selling ribbons or textiles; highest grade man prepared to assume full responsibility of organizing and running such department is required; give references with application; strictly confidential. T. K., 293 Times.

ADDITIONAL TEXTILE LINE. Manufacturer of nationally advertised line with splendid sales organization, ample capital, and excess manufacturing capacity is open to manufacture and market under established trademark, additional allied lines; liberal terms. Y 2528 Times Annex.

MAIL ORDER BUSINESS OFFERS EXCEPtional opportunities for 1925; call for particulars. The Mail Order News, 500 5th Av.

DEPARTMENT STORE OFFERS EXCELlent space for millinery; Newark, N. J. 183 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ACTIVE ASSOCIATE WANTED, INVESTment necessary. Fifth Avenue Collateral Corporation, 429 5th Av.

SALESMAN WITH CAR OPEN FOR Brooklyn territory; sell anything. D 468 Times.

FOR SALE.

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SEVERAL MODEL PLANTS; BRICK buildings; large light area; best of help available. U. S. Real Estate Trust, Inc., 65 Fountain St., Providence, R. I.

Stores and Shops.

FOR SALE.

A cloak, suit, fur and dress retail business, entire building with elevator service, also good for other business; adjoining busiest department store in Harlem; one chance in a lifetime.

PROPPER BROS., 150 West 125th St.

FOR SALE—AUTO SUPPLY STORE, DOING between $35,000, $45,000 yearly, located in the 50s, 7 years established, 3 years' lease; good accounts, good transient trade; $7,000 stock on hand; sell $10,000; leaving town. A. 534 Times.

PAINT AND HARDWARE STORE AND building for sale on main street; good established business; must have $25,000 cash. Tel. 5353 Ridgewood, N. J.

DRESS AND LAMPSHADE TRIMMINGS, retail store, established trade; small investment. E. T., 298 Times.

DRY GOODS store for sale; bargain; reasonable. Kaplan, 228 East 102d St.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

BAKERY AND LUNCH ROOM. Cafeteria or restaurant, located at 100 West 72d St., near Columbus Av.; completely equipped; about 2,000 square feet for desirable party. Papas & Co., 342 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 6651.

RESTAURANT, HEART OF BROADWAY, well established, paying proposition; weekly receipts $2,500; unlimited future; principals only. A 37 Times.

Garages.

GARAGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION FOR lease or sale direct from owner; Lexington Av., near 125th St.; security only. Ziff, Dry Dock 7696.

GARAGE, MIDTOWN BROADWAY, 30,000 sq. ft.; established; good profits; security only. Thomas, 230 Grand St., Canal 6122.

GARAGE, HIGH-CLASS TRADE, 60 CARS; average $47.50; reasonable rent; cash $10,000. Thomas, 230 Grand St., Canal 6043.

GARAGE; Manhattan; capacity 200; now 170; average $20; $10,000 security only. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. Gaillard, 100 East 42d. Vanderbilt 5343.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

Miscellaneous.

RARE OPPORTUNITY. ICE CREAM AND confectionery business with luncheon trade, at Roselle, N. J.; in best business block in town, opposite site of new moving picture theatre; all new fixtures and fountain; for quick sale, $5,500, on terms. Apply Wm. J. Donlan, 15 W. Westfield Av., Roselle Park, N. J. Phone Roselle 1047.

Philadelphia's Ludicrous Parade

THE Annual Mummers' Parade flooded the Quaker City with mirth on New Year's Day. Scores of organizations sought to outdo one another in striking and ludicrous costumes. A feature in MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, now on sale.

Other special features include Tibbett's sensational recognition at the Metropolitan Opera House, reproductions of Zuloaga's best paintings, and a cross-word puzzle contest.

10c

Mid-Week Pictorial

Published by The New York Times Company
Times Square, New York

News of the World in Pictures

FOR SALE.

Leases.

A LIFETIME OPPORTUNITY

to obtain a cloak, suit, dress and fur retail business adjoining department stores to lease; 100 per cent. location. Apply Propper Bros., 150 West 125th St.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

MULTIGRAPHING, $3, 1,000 (no limit); $1.25 additional 1,000; addressing. Ideal, Wisconsin 8184.

FINANCING—LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS. Loans $50 to $5,000, one year or less. MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN PROVIDED (weekly if desired); no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignments. Call or write for booklets "How to Borrow," "How Your Money Can Earn 5% Interest." THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY, Resources over $23,000,000. Main office, 261 Broadway. Branches: 1 Union Square, 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn 258 Grand St., 26 Court St., B'klyn 391 East 149th St., 1068 Pitkin Av., B'klyn 940 Southern Blvd. Under supervision State Banking Dept.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK LOANS. While in your possession. No publicity. Deals made same day. Lowest rates.

PERSLESS FINANCE CORP., 1,730 Broadway (near 57th). Circle 5473-7083.

BETHLEHEM FINANCE CORPORATION, AUTO OWNERS; QUICK ACTION. CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION. CONFIDENTIAL. NO RED TAPE; LOWEST RATES. MORTGAGE LOANS; RENT ASSIGNMENTS 1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St. Circle 0065.

MONEY LOANED ON AUTOS. Car remains in your possession; confidential; deals closed same day; no delay; no publicity or endorsements; low rates. AMERICAN MOTOR FINANCE CORP., 236 West 55th St. Columbus 9100.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 2957.

IMMEDIATE LOANS ON CARS. While used car in storage. Confidential. CIRCLE AUTO FINANCE CO., 250 W. 57TH ST., FISK BLDG., Circle 7374.

MONEY FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION. Reorganization, Real Estate, Com'cial Paper. Phoenix Factors Corporation, 1,265 B'way.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHATTELS, NOTES, real estate and other collateral; no red tape. Felber, 432 7th Av. Chickering 7312.

IF YOU NEED MONEY, SEE HARRY H. OSHRIN, 1,476 Broadway, Suites 1114-1115.

LOANS ON MACHINERY, CHATTELS, ACcounts receivable and other collateral. Milton Ferry, 25 West 43d St.

AUTOMOBILE LOANS, YOUR POSSESsion; quick, confidential service; storage 6%. Worth 6463.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight, Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BAG, red beaded, Saturday night, St. Nicholas Av., West 179th, Broadway; reward. Wadsworth 9950, extension 36, before noon.

BANKBOOK, 979, Colonial Bank, 2,460 Broadway. Payment stopped. Return to bank.

BANK BOOK NO. 24106—Return Chatham and Phenix National Bank, 867 3d Av.

BRIEF CASE, marked N. B. M., containing original manuscript, in Luxor taxi, Friday evening; reward. Room 84, 542 5th Av. Vanderbilt 8705.

CERTIFICATE No. A42800, 2 shares American Can Co. preferred stock, in name of Mary H. Anderson; transfer has been stopped. Notify Chauncey Co., 61 Broadway, New York.

CIGARETTE CASE, reddish alligator skin, initials C. E., Thursday night, Junior League Ball at Hotel Astor, 11 West 50th. Fitzroy 4558; reward.

EMBROIDERY—Sunday evening, 31st St., Madison and 5th Avs., pincushion cross-stitch embroidery. Communicate Edwards, 317 West 45th.

EYEGLASSES—Tortoise shell, in tan case, in taxi, Return Apt. 2A, 771 West End Av.

KEY WALLET—Black leather, gold trimming, owner's name stamped inside; liberal reward. Please return to cashier Waldorf-Astoria.

POCKETBOOK lost, containing glasses and key, on Nostrand Av. car, vicinity Halsey St.; reward. Phone Ingersoll 4100.

POCKETBOOK, black; Mount Sinai Hospital or mail; 5th Av. bus, Wednesday; reward. Wadsworth 2875.

PURSE, lady's, left in automobile which assisted automobile party Rocky Hill Road. D 518 Times.

SUITCASE, lady's, black, with contents, in red taxi; reward, Huber, 302 Riverside Drive.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, 2 diamonds, pinned in purse, Jan. 10; $200 reward, no questions asked. Atwater 2989.

BRACELET—Platinum, diamond, at Pelham Heath Inn, Saturday night; $500 reward for return and no questions asked. Phone Circle 4260.

BRACELET, flexible, Jan. 12, downtown. Berls, 404 West 51st. Columbus 8177.

CHAIN, white sapphire, lost, with black onyx locket attached; large diamond in centre. Return to 300 Central Park West. Phone River 0534. Phone or call before 10 A. M. Liberal reward.

JEWELS—In handkerchief; lost between Lexington and Park Avs. on 96th St.; generous reward offered. A. Haft, 100 East 96th.

PIN, diamond and platinum, with lace work and diamonds, Saturday noon, either on Lackawanna train, Hudson tube, 9th St. to Wanamaker's, or 5th Av. bus to Best's, to Waldorf; very liberal reward. Phone Orange 3384.

PIN, Alpha Chi Rho Fraternity; name on reverse side; finder please call Milton, Bowling Green 8830. Reward.

RING, lost, vicinity of 92d St. and Broadway, a platinum dinner ring with three large diamonds surrounded by smaller ones; liberal reward; no questions asked. Phone Schuyler 9362.

RING—Pearl and 9 diamonds, lost downtown Thursday night; reward. Room 1704, 120 Broadway.

VANITY CASE—Gold, with black enamel band, and lipstick, initials F. F. E., in taxicab Sunday, 2:15 A. M., leaving taxi Childs's, 66th and Broadway. Trafalgar 1702. Liberal reward.

WRIST WATCH—Return Miss Hanan, Lost Property Window, Hotel Commodore; reward.

LIBERAL REWARD.

Bracelet, platinum, diamond and sapphire; 96 diamonds and 24 sapphires; lost between Pelham Heath Inn and Bay Ridge, between 12 and 3 A. M. Sunday. Wider, Shore Road 9282.

$500 REWARD

for return of onyx vanity case set with small cabochon, sapphires, rubies, emeralds and diamonds, lost Jan. 13, between 42d and 56th Sts., or in taxicab. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

RACCOON COAT, Saturday evening, in taxicab from Biltmore to Leonia; reward. Phone Leonia 1163.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BOSTON BULLDOG, male, black, with white chest, brown blanket on; lost near 50th St. and 3d Av.; liberal reward. Return 151 East 50th St.

CHOW PUPPY lost; looks like brown teddy bear; 48th St.-2d Av.; large reward. Nikis, 221 East 48th St.

POLICE DOG, female, name June; liberal reward. Owner, 45 West 90th.

POMERANIAN, brown, Baby Judy. Please return 72 Sterling St., Brooklyn. Flatbush 5402.

FOUND.

FOUND—In taxi at Winter Garden, combination pencil, rule and knife, gold; bears owner's name; owner can have on proving property. Y 2282 Times Annex.

BLACK CROSS LINER OFF ON MAIDEN TRIP

Three Thousand Negroes Pay a Dollar Each to Board the Booker T. Washington.

CAPTAIN IS A NORWEGIAN

Twenty Passengers Sail for Philadelphia and West Indies—Marcus Garvey Holds Reception.

Three thousand negro men and women paid $1 each for a ticket to see the Booker T. Washington, the first steamship of the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company, Inc., which was open for inspection at Pier 75, North River, foot of West Thirty-fifth Street, from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. yesterday.

At 5:40 the vessel moved out into the river with twenty passengers on board and started for Philadelphia, whence she will go to Norfolk for coal and then to Cuba, Haiti, Colon and Kingston, Jamaica.

The steamship still had the old name "General George W. Goethals," on her bow, which will be changed when she gets to Norfolk. Captain Jacob Hoirth, a Norwegian, was in command with two white officers and three white engineers. The remainder of the crew were negroes.

After Mrs. Marcus Garvey had smashed a bottle of wine over the bow of the vessel and named the craft "Booker T. Washington," Bishop George Alexander McGuire delivered an address, in which he spoke of the advancement of the negro race in America and the position negroes can attain in the commercial world by being good citizens and leading steady, industrious lives. He eulogized Marcus Garvey for the work he had accomplished for his race. Surrogate John P. O'Brien, Alderman John William Smith, Assemblyman Pope Billups and Representative Royal H. Weller also spoke. The choir of the Universal Negro Improvement Association sang, and the music was provided by the uniformed band of the organization.

Officers in Gay Uniforms.

The officers of the U. N. I. A., as it is usually called in Harlem, were present in large numbers in red, green and gold uniforms. The headquarters staff, who were in personal attendance on the commander-in-chief, Marcus Garvey, wore spurs and carried riding crops in their hands.

Dockmaster Charles Sheridan had several patrolmen on the pier to keep order, and the immense throng of visitors, many of whom were women and children, were formed into two long lines to board the ship by the accommodation ladders, which was a very slow process for the aged and infirm.

Marcus Garvey stood in the dining saloon with Mrs. Garvey and received their friends as well as they could under the crowded conditions.

Caleb Campbell, manager of the Black Cross Line, who said he had operated his own steamships round the West India Islands from Jamaica, explained to the reporters that the new organization was starting to carry on a regular passenger and freight business between New York and Cuba, Haiti, Colon and Jamaica.

"We do not intend to cut the rates," he continued, "er to ask for any favors. All we want is a square deal, and I believe we shall get it down there from the business people."

May Send the Ship to Africa.

"Will you send the Booker T. Washington to Africa?" was asked.

"That may come later on," replied Mr. Campbell, "when the Black Cross Line begins to feel its way. We are going to run it on cold-blooded business lines and are not going to give free transportation to humans or freight. We have a good stanch steamship that was bought at a fair price from the Government and in good condition. Our slogan is, 'keep down expenses.'"

The Booker T. Washington will sail from New York every twenty-one days, the manager of the Black Cross Line said.

Surrogate O'Brien said he had been much impressed with the organizing power of Marcus Garvey and the way he had got the steamship from the United States Government for $100,000. In his opinion the Black Cross Line should succeed if properly managed, as Garvey has the support of 2,000,000 negroes throughout the United States.

TERMS FOR "MISS NOBODY"

Cheese Club Announces Conditions for Making a Stage Star.

The Cheese Club announced yesterday the conditions which will govern the selection of "Miss Nobody from Nowhere," an obscure girl with musical talent whom the club hopes to find and then to raise to stardom by the power of publicity. The competition to find the girl is to be national and will close on Feb. 15.

The club, composed of theatrical publicity men and others associated with the stage, will put the winner under contract for five years, requiring her to agree to suppress her identity, and will devote any money finding its way into the club coffers to theatrical charities. Each competitor is asked to write to the club at 220 West Forty-second Street, giving her name, age, height, type, occupation, names of parents, three references and any other thing she thinks the committee would like to know. The contest is open to "young women of good looks, ambition and musical ability," who are asked to send their latest photographs.

GODS OF WAR AND PEACE.

Dr. Reiland Says We Discuss Gun Elevation and Build Cathedrals.

At the same time that America was erecting a cathedral to the God of Peace it was also elevating cannons to the god of war, the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland of St. George's Episcopal Church pointed out yesterday in an editorial in the weekly bulletin of the church.

Dr. Reiland said that in proportion as the firing range was increased the force of religion in international sensitiveness would decrease. He maintained that religion meant a larger life, while gun range meant less of it. He said that there was international distrust and selfishness because our leaders were not spiritual forces but mechanical check and balance devices, who did not love their country enough to be loved by everybody.

SEES NO WARLESS WORLD.

Dr. John Roach Straton Finds No Promise of Peace in the Scriptures.

All movements to outlaw war were branded as ridiculous by the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton at the Calvary Baptist Church last evening. He said there was not a solitary scrap of Scripture which justified the widespread teaching that we are to reach a warless world through human power.

Dr. Straton said that the ancient prophets recognized that the judgment time which must come would be characterized by wars and that nation would rise against nation and kingdom against kingdom, and that there would be famines and pestilence as a result. He said that America should open her mind and heart to receive the truths of God to be in a position to prepare herself, both religiously and in other ways, for the tremendous events which are surely coming to pass, he declared, regardless of our modern self-complacency, superficial optimism and overvaulting vanity.

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Broadway to Fourth Ave., 8th to 10th Street — *Formerly A. T. Stewart* — *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* — *Store Hours: 9 to 5:30*

From the Founder's Writings

To shake one's self out of one's self

into another person is a hard thing to do, but until we learn how do do that we cannot help others, even a little, to live their lives.

Prejudices, timidity, selfishness, unfeelingness, all stand up within us, and the wheels of purpose move so slowly, and the least little thing, want of time, or "what's the use?" checks our enthusiasm.

Abraham Lincoln once said, "Whenever it is a question between a dollar and a man, I'm always for the man."

This Store from its first day had the big idea to be helpful to the man or the woman, in preference to anything else.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

Visit the FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE TODAY

Thousands of people who fully intended to buy last February robbed themselves by delay. They waited. Weeks slipped along. The Sale closed. Their chance to save 10 to 50 per cent. was gone—until now.

Plenty for all in $2,000,000 stock

Every sort of fine furniture; all prices; infinite variety; 5,000 different pieces. And warerooms of fresh stock waiting for a place.

But there is a certain pleasure being in at the start: early in the Sale, early in the day, before the greatest crowds arrive. Plan to come soon; try to come early.

Arrange Budget at once—Buy at your leisure

Stop in for a few minutes with the Budget Director. Get expert and experienced advice—free—on how best to solve your furniture problem. Find how easily you can Furnish-out-of-Income. Then take time to find the furniture you have always wanted at prices probably one-third lower than you expected to pay.

The Wanamaker quality furniture. The furniture with over thirty years of careful planning behind it. The furniture that has gone into every State in the Union—and into all of the five continents. The furniture that is to-day giving service in thousands of homes. The furniture that will be the antiques of the future. Wanamaker quality furniture! At average third less!

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building.

A NEW WANAMAKER EXCLUSIVITY

Redleaf Mending Wool

In 50 shades, including all the smart marl, heather and lovat mixtures.

Also Shetland, natural and gray mixtures.

How often has not the problem of repairing golf socks, sweaters or wool stockings seemed insolvable because of the difficulty of matching the very shade or mixture in which their smartness consisted!

Just in time to meet such needs arrives from England this Redleaf mending wool in 50 smart shades, including the marl and lovat mixtures and all sorts of fine gradations of tint you would never expect to find. It is absolutely first quality yarn, nothing finer or better made, and exclusive with us in New York.

8c card of 30 yards
85c dozen cards

Notion Section, Street Floor, Old Building

Ready again!

Wanamaker Golf School

WALTER STODDART, Instructor

Mt. Kisco Golf Club

$2 a lesson—$20 for 12 lessons

For appointments call Stuyvesant 4700, extension 733.

Three new Slippers of great distinction

$12.50 to $18

MENTONE—a charming slipper with just the suggestion of a tongue. Patent leather with walnut kidskin, $12.50.

CANNES—a stunning bow pump of patent leather with lizard grained calfskin, $16.

NICE—one of the most important shoes in the new mode—a strap pump—in patent leather with an exquisite shade of brown kidskin, $18.

First Floor, Old Building

At our lowest price in years!

2,500 MATTRESSES $17.50

Cotton felted—double-bed size—$27.50 grade

They're the famous cotton felted mattresses made exclusively for John Wanamaker by one of the country's leading makers. They are scientifically made under the most sanitary conditions.

Gauzy sheets of virgin cotton. Felted into layers to prevent lumping. Each mattress hand tufted with crown center, and made with imperial edge and round corners. Laced at one end so that you may examine the mattress inside. Strap handles for easy turning on the two larger sizes. Buoyant, resilient, elastic—and only an occasional sun bath is needed to keep the mattress fresh, sweet and sanitary.

Double bed size, 54x76 . . $17.50	Twin size—39 x 76 . . . . . $16.00
¾ size—48 x 76 . . . . . $17.00	Single size—36 x 76 . . . . $15.00
Small ¾ size—42x76 . . $16.00	Cot size—30 x 76 . . . . . $14.00

Sixth Gallery, New Building

FACTS about Wanamaker's 1925

January Sale of PLATES

Number of all kinds of plates—12,000. Number of separate designs—450. Savings, 10 to 50 per cent.—averaging one-third. Prices, $5 to $375, for $10 to $500 grades. It is New York's most important sale of plates each year. If you love beautiful china, don't miss it!

And some of the PLATES

$375 doz. for $500 grade—Cauldon English bone china plates with 2½-inch border in raised and encrusted gold, and enameled Dresden flowers.

$275 doz. for $450 grade—Royal Doulton English bone china plates in encrusted gold and cobalt blue borders, with garlands of Dresden flowers and gold baskets.

$200 doz. for $275 grade—Crescent English bone china with raised gold flowers, encrusted gold border lines and cream colored edging.

$125 doz. for $165 grade—Plates by Wm. Guerin of Limoges, France, decorated with gold leaves and flowers in beautiful enamels, with encrusted and raised gold borders.

$50 doz. for $80 grade—Crown Southerland English bone china entree plates. Pure white, with border of encrusted gold lines.

Mail and phone orders filled

Second Gallery, New Building

Wanamaker Shops for Men

Great burly British-made $75 to $110

Overcoats and Ulsters

$52

The coats that we arranged for months ago. Had made in England to our specifications. Chose the fine British woolens distinctive in fabric and pattern. Made as we wanted them, of fine British woolens, these are coats of a luxury rarely to be found. Yet they are exceedingly low in price.

Plaid back or plain back overcoatings. Heathers. Lovats. Browns. Blues. Grays. Single-breasted and double-breasted boxcoats. Great storm ulsters. Town ulsters. Long-line ulsters without belts. In sizes from 34 to 46.

Three great clothing services!

Burlington Arcade

The SUITS

$30 — Were $40 and $45

$40 — Were $50 and $55

$50 — Were $ nd $75

Including Redleaf-London suits

The OVERCOATS
With Redleaf-London Overcoats at each price

$35 — Were $45 to $50

$45 — Were $55 to $65

$55 — Were $70 to $85

$65 — Were $90 to $125

Downtown Clothes

The SUITS		The OVERCOATS
were $35.00, were $37.50	$25	were $35.00, were $37.50
were $40.00, were $45.00, were $50.00	$35	were $40.00, were $45.00, were $50.00
were $55.00, were $60.00, were $65.00, were $70.00	$45	were $55.00, were $60.00, were $65.00, were $70.00

Broadway Store

The SUITS		The OVERCOATS
were $25.00, were $27.50, were $30.00	$18.50	were $25.00, were $27.50, were $30.00
were $32.50, were $35.00, were $37.50	$24.50	were $32.50, were $35.00, were $37.50
were $40.00, were $45.00	$29.50	were $40.00, were $45.00

Where else is there such wide range of choice in quality clothing? Where else such a range of price? Where else such all-embracing service to men?

These three services comprise our greatest January Sale of Men's Clothing, fit climax to a record-breaking clothing year at Wanamaker's.

SPECIALIZED SERVICE — STREET FLOOR — NEW BUILDING

AU QUATRIEME

18th century Venetian consoles and mirrors

Au Quatrieme has very recently added to its collection of Italian antique furniture three extremely beautiful painted and gilded Venetian consoles and mirrors. So often these lovely companions have been parted in the dismantling of the drawing-rooms for which they were designed that it is rare good fortune to find three examples unseparated, and at prices so low.

Extraordinarily lovely Venetian Louis XVI. console and mirror painted a clear luminous green, with delightfully free and graceful relief of leafy sprays and twining grape vines in gold. The top of the console is of gray marble. $575.

Fine Louis XVI. console with top of pale gray marble and frieze of gilded *entrelacs* of leaves and ribbons *ajoure*. The pediment of the superb mirror is ornamented with a classic tripod in a medallion, surrounded by oak leaves and garlands of falling husks, richly carved and gilded and surmounted by a victor's wreath. $650.

Charming Venetian Louis XV. console and mirror *en-rocaille*. The console is ornamented with grotesque heads and scrolls, and the mirror, of slender elongated shape, with the original glass, is all enwreathed with leaves. The console top of lustrous dark blue gray marble is very interesting in its contrast with the warmth of the old gilding. $600.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

1925 BUILDING PLANS EQUAL 1924 RECORD

Federal Survey Shows No Sign of Slackening Throughout the Country.

BIG YEAR FOR NEW YORK

Extensive Program Calls for Large Public and Commercial Construction.

LABOR CONDITIONS BETTER

Gains in Employment Here Follow Rise in Activity of Several Industries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A special survey of the building and general construction prospects for 1925 has just been completed by the Employment Service of the Department of Labor, and a forecast that activity will equal, and in some sections exceed, that in 1924 was made in a bulletin issued today.

A review of the general employment situation covering all basic industries showed an improvement in most sections of the country.

The survey of the construction situation was made because of the contention of some industrial leaders that a pronounced slackening in construction work would result in a general depression of industry, in that other enterprises, such as steel, iron and copper, depend largely upon building projects as a market. It was argued that the gap caused by a shut-down of building activity during the war period had already largely been made up.

Other experts have declared that with the growth and increased prosperity of the nation and the greater demand for homes, which has resulted from increased wages, building programs would be carried along on what might almost be termed "boom" conditions for a long time to come.

The report, which was issued by Francis I. Jones, Director General of the Employment Service, takes up all districts from coast to coast and there is a striking unanimity of opinion expressed by local directors of the survey that residential and commercial construction will continue on a satisfactory scale, which will keep the building trades employed. None of the reports sent in indicate that there is danger of a severe depression in the building industry in any part of the country.

Big Building Program for New York.

For New York State the following report is made:

"Building operations during 1924 were the largest in the history of the building industry and there is every indication of as much activity during 1925. Major construction in New York City will consist of commercial and educational buildings, churches, hotels, apartment houses and a large program of public works and utilities.

"Many moderate and high priced dwellings will be erected throughout the State in 1925. In Buffalo the program includes a six-story Elks' Club, at a cost of $700,000; five public school buildings, each costing approximately $700,000, and another high school building, at a cost of $1,750,000.

"Large building programs are anticipated in the cities of Rochester, Syracuse, Schenectady and Albany. In Binghamton a large program is contemplated and work already started, which will run well into 1925, includes an $800,000 city hospital, a $525,000 junior high school, the construction of railroad yards at a cost of $2,225,000 and a $185,000 church.

"In Yonkers an increase of approximately 10 per cent. over the large volume of building in 1924 is indicated for 1925.

"Building and construction operations outlined for 1925 for the City of Poughkeepsie are far in excess of any previous year. The outlook for the 1925 building program in Jamestown and Auburn indicates that the volume of construction will be approximately the same as during 1924, and that steady employment will be offered resident building tradesmen.

"The consensus of opinion throughout this State is that the demand for all classes of building tradesmen will be greater during 1925 than in 1924 and that in some localities there will be a shortage of bricklayers and plasterers reported at the height of the season."

New Jersey to Match 1924 Record.

The report indicates that the volume of building in New Jersey for 1925 will be as great as that of 1924, particularly in the large centres.

"In Newark plans have been made for the erection of a $250,000 warehouse, a $5,000,000 office building, another office building to cost $1,200,000, two department stores, one costing $4,500,000 and the other $2,500,000, and a $1,000,000 Masonic Temple building," the report says.

"In Jersey City contemplated construction includes a $400,000 Chamber of Commerce building, a $300,000 church and remodeling of a commercial building at a cost of $200,000."

The reports on general employment conditions in all industries indicate a steady if somewhat gradual improvement in the employment situation in December as compared with the preceding month. In connection with New York States it is asserted that "major industries throughout the State are showing more activity than has been evidenced since the early part of the year," and a "substantial improvement" in employment conditions is noted.

Employment conditions in New York City it is said, are quite satisfactory for this season of the year. Tobacco factories, printing plants, electrical equipment plants, confectionery, and novelty-goods shops were taxed to capacity during December.

More Work in New York City.

"A slight improvement," the report continues, "was noticed in the machinery and accessory plants, metal industries, rubber, and some branches of the textile trades, with labor in these lines well employed. The temporary lull that is usually felt during the holiday season made its appearance during the latter part of the month in a number of important industries, which affected a large number of workers.

"However, with the completion of the inventory taking full-time operations will again be resumed in these lines, with full forces engaged.

"The volume of holiday employment in the department stores and mercantile establishments exceeds any previous year. The heavy volume of Christmas trade afforded temporary employment to several hundred workers in the postal service. There still exists a considerable amount of unemployment among unskilled laborers and clerical help.

"The surplus of unskilled labor was slightly increased during the month, which, in a large measure, was due to the cessation of out-door construction activities on account of weather conditions, also to the unusual number of men migrating to this city from outlying districts.

"Skilled and semi-skilled shop and factory workers are well employed and opportunities for employment of this class of labor is improving. Weather conditions have to some extent restricted building activities; however, building tradesmen generally are fully employed."

In the Yonkers district, including Mount Vernon, New Rochelle and White Plains, the report says that practically all industries are running full time with the supply and demand of labor well balanced, and continues:

"Carpet factories were less active during the month and approximately 100 workers in the weaving department were released for a temporary period. Elevator works have suspended operations for a temporary period, due to inventory taking. Metals, machinery and rubber plants are maintaining normal operations, with labor in these lines well employed.

"The suspension of construction work, which has been very active for some time, resulted in the release of many laborers. Activity in the building industry has slightly lessened, due to weather conditions; however, the volume of building throughout this district will afford employment to resident building mechanics well into the Spring."

6 HELD IN IRISH PLOT AGAINST BRITISH FLEET

Five Men, Two of Them Officers, and a Woman Are Arrested for Plan to Blow Up Warships.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Dramatic raids made during the week-end by Scotland Yard detectives resulted in the detention of a woman and five men, all of whom are stated to be extremists of the Irish Republican movement. Four of the detentions were made in different part of London and two of the men, who are said to be petty officers at the Portsmouth Dockyard, were brought from Portsmouth to London.

The authorities show the utmost reticence, but, according to The Daily Mail, the six people are alleged to have been concerned in a plot to blow up British battleships and submarines and the detentions followed the interception of letters in the mail.

The plot had been planned for some time, says The Daily Mail, and since it came to the knowledge of Scotland Yard all letters that passed between the different persons concerned have been intercepted, opened or photographed, and then forwarded in the ordinary way to the addressees. One letter was addressed to the woman and this was found at the house which was raided.

Information regarding the movements of warships was being obtained. It is alleged through Admiralty officials at Portsmouth and other naval dockyards. It is also understood that efforts were being made to get into touch with people employed in confidential capacities at various dockyards throughout the country.

CARUSO'S SONS COME FROM ITALY ON VISIT

Late Tenor's Boys Deny Stage Ambitions—Montemezzi Here to Hear His New Opera.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Genoa and Naples on the Lloyd Sabaudo liner Conte Verde were Enrico and Rudolfo Caruso, sons of the late noted tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who were accompanied by their uncle, Giovanni Caruso. The youths said they had come over to visit friends and denied that either of them had vocal talent or operatic ambition. Enrico is 19 and his brother 21. The uncle declined to say where they would stay.

Another passenger was Italo Montemezzi, composer of the opera "L'Amore del Tre Rei," who has come over to witness the production of his new opera, "Giovanni Gallurese," at the Metropolitan early next month. He was accompanied by Signora Montemezzi, who spoke for her husband in English.

George Copeland, American pianist, returned from a two years' concert tour of Europe.

The Most Rev. Georges Gauntlier, acting Archbishop of Montreal, returned from a three months' visit to Rome. He described the ceremony of opening the Holy Door on Christmas Eve as the most impressive spectacle of modern times. He had two audiences with the Pope.

The Right Rev. E. B. Ledvina, Bishop of Corpus Christi, Texas, who also witnessed the opening of the Holy Door, said that the attendance of people from all parts of the world was the greatest manifestation of the international craving for peace displayed in modern times.

The Treasury Department's searching squad boarded the Conte Verde after the passengers had gone ashore and found eighty-eight ounces of alleged heroin hidden in a canvas belt in the steward's quarters. The occupants of the room denied knowledge of the belt and no arrests were made. The narcotic seized was said to be worth $1,100 if manufactured. The officers of the liner told the Customs officials they had searched the ship four times yesterday before she entered New York Harbor.

BARRIE DOESN'T WANT TO 'SET SKY AFIRE'

Objects to His Name in Electric Light Letters Across London Theatre Front.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A characteristic Barrie story lies behind the fact that at Sir James's request his name in electric light has been removed from above the advertisement of the new film of "Peter Pan," now showing at the London Pavilion.

The subject of billing had been submitted to Peter Pan's creator and he agreed that his name should appear on all programs and printed matter, but it seems Sir James, passing through Piccadilly during the week-end was startled to see his name in large electric lights right across the theatre.

Sir James represented to the Famous Players' London management that he had never before allowed his name to appear in letters of light and he did not understand this was to be done, according to the terms of the contract.

It was represented to Barrie that this film was going to "set the Thames on fire."

"Yes," he replied, "but I don't want it to set the heavens on fire."

Wife Says Husband Sleeps When He Lies Dead Four Days

Answering a call from neighbors of Charles Johnstone, 46 years old, of 421 East Sixty-third Street yesterday afternoon, Patrolman John Musgrave of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station found the man dead in his apartment, evidently from a hemorrhage.

The dead man's wife, Mary, seemed to be acting strangely, and neighbors told him that the man had been dead four days. Mrs. Stone was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where she insisted that her husband was not dead but merely asleep.

HEAVY BATTLE IS ON IN SHANGHAI REGION

Army of Chi Hsieh-yuan Is Beaten Near Chinkiang by Gen. Lu Yung-hsiang.

FALLS BACK ON SOOCHOW

Shanghai Fears a Serious Situation as Panic-Stricken Rabble Heads Toward That City.

Copyright, 1925, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 18.—Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan's troops were defeated in the first clash with the Fengtien troops at the town of Chinkiang last night and this morning, and are dropping back in disorder in the direction of Soochow and Shanghai, providing a tense situation here and the fear of serious trouble owing to the fact that Marshal Chi has approximately 40,000 troops strung along the railroad between Shanghai and the fighting front.

The powers are rapidly increasing their defense force and rumors are in circulation that the British are bringing a regiment of regular troops on transports from Hongkong.

Chinese radical students, apparently backed by Bolshevist influence, are starting anti-American agitation, based on an unfounded rumor that an American marine killed a Chinese soldier escaping from an internment camp. Admiral McVey investigated the case and found the report to be without foundation, but that it was being used by radicals to create anti-foreign sentiment.

The occupation of a part of the Chinese school by American sailors, as part of their duties of guarding interned Chinese soldiers, also is being used as anti-foreign propaganda, despite the fact that the Chinese soldiers already had chased the Chinese students and faculty out of the school.

The settlement authorities, assisted by foreign marines, evacuated 4,000 of the 10,000 interned soldiers today on ships bound for Tsingtao, and more than will go out tomorrow in preparation for the new influx when Marshal Chi's troops drop back on the city.

The city of Soochow, of about 500,000 population, fifty miles north of Shanghai, is in serious disorder and women and children are being brought to Shanghai on Red Cross boats.

It was practically established tonight that Marshal Sun Chuan Fang of Chekiang had withdrawn his support from Marshal Chi, which is given as the chief cause for the defeat of Chi's troops in yesterday's fighting.

Shanghai Fears a Bad Situation.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 18.—General Chang Tso-lin's Russian regiments, which were recruited among the "White Russian" refugees in Manchuria and lent to General Lu Yung-hsiang, former military Governor of Chekiang, landed at Chinkiang Friday and are reported to be advancing down the railway while the troops of General Chi Hsieh-yuan, former military Governor of Kiangsu, are reported to be falling back in disorder before them.

The terror inspired by the name, "Russians," appears to be great and it is reported that panic is spreading ahead of the retreating General Chi's garrisons along the line.

While the soldiers who took refuge in the foreign settlement and were interned a week ago are now actually being shipped home to Shantung and elsewhere, Shanghai is threatened with the prospect of a vastly greater rabble arriving in the next few days. The situation is further complicated by the presence of many Russian refugees in this district, among whom there is already talk of joining their fellows in Lu Yung-hsiang's employ.

At present the outlook is far more serious than was the situation last Autumn. The damage to the surrounding districts is already great and any injury to the vast interests centred in Shanghai would react injuriously all through China. The North China Daily News urges the powers, without departing from the neutrality now allowed the major constitutional issues, to land an adequate force to control the railways to a certain distance from Shanghai and to maintain a neutral zone around the settlement.

200 BROOKLYN SCOUTS SALUTE PRESIDENT

Boys Lay Wreath on Grave of Unknown Soldier After White House Ceremony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Two hundred Boy Scouts from Brooklyn, standing at attention before the East portico of the White House, saluted President Coolidge today when he left the mansion to attend church. After the President had returned the salute the boys repeated the scout oath of allegiance to the flag.

The ceremony, unusual in its nature, was arranged by the scouts through Colin H. Livingstone, President of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, in deference to Mr. Coolidge both as head of the Government and as Honorary President of the organization.

Most of the boys participating in the ceremony were members of Troop 51 of Brooklyn, and later as a part of an annual pilgrimmage to Washington they placed a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

CAMPAIGN TO RAISE A $5,000,000 FUND

Dr. Schieffelin Speaks on Effort to Get Endowment for Hampton and Tuskegee.

The campaign for the $5,000,000 endowment fund for Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes will begin this week, said Dr. William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the New York organization, in an address yesterday at the Central Presbyterian Church, 593 Madison Av.

"Hampton and Tuskegee train select negro youth of both sexes to be real producers," said Dr. Schieffelin. "New students are trained to be skilled mechanics and expert workmen; they are taught the latest methods of diversified farming, in order that upon their graduation they may teach their people how to get away from the one-crop system long the curse of southern agriculture. Women students are given a thorough training in the household arts, to the end that they may influence the home life of the negroes in whatever community they may be placed. Hampton and Tuskegee students are educated primarily that they may go out among their people and aid in improving their social, moral and economic status.

"Education has been, and must continue the chief influence in the solution of the race question. The communities that surround negro schools have the lowest crime records of any negro communities. On the white side those States that have led in education have also been the leaders in the overthrow of mob violence. Good schools and mobs never operate in the same community."

George Eastman, head of the Eastman Kodak Co., has offered $2,000,000 to the institutes on the condition that they succeed in raising the $3,000,000 by the end of 1928.

OIL BOARD SEEKS FACTS.

Asks Men in the Industry About Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Secretary Work, as Chairman of the new Federal Oil Conservation Board, called today upon a second group of oil men for specific information concerning what was described as foreign trade and development in the petroleum industry.

The communication, the second in a week addressed to oil industry leaders, asks information to enable the board to understand definitely the views and possible plans of the industry as they relate particularly to foreign connections regarding production and development.

The Secretary said the board contemplates several additional inquiries dealing with other angles, such as production, distribution, utilization and other matters, and letters concerning these subjects will be mailed in the near future to members of the oil industry.

FIGHTS PAYMENT OF $35,000

Ohio Banker, Answering New York Woman's Suit, Alleges Threats.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 18.—In an answer filed in Common Pleas Court Saturday to the suit of Pauline C. Hays, a New York equestrienne, seeking collection of a check for $35,000, John L. Bushnell, banker, manufacturer and owner of valuable horses, says that he was forced to sign the check under threats of prosecution and other embarrassment.

Miss Hays in her petition stated Bushnell gave the check to Jerome A. Jacobs, her attorney, in 1923. Bushnell asserts the check was delivered to Jacobs without consideration, to effect a pretended compromise of a claim for damages.

Post Office to Restore Sterling to Par, Jan. 22; Rate of $4.87 Ordered, First Time Since War

The British pound sterling will be restored to par by the United States Postal Service for all transactions within its scope, starting Jan. 22. The new rate of conversion on postal money orders will be one pound sterling for $4.87. Instructions to this effect have been sent to all Post Offices by the Postmaster General.

As the pound has not reached par in the foreign exchange market, the Post Office ruling attracted particular attention. In Saturday's dealings, sterling was quoted at $4.79¾, or, roughly, 2 cents below par. The difference between the market value and the gold value was about 2 per cent.

The action of the Post Office Department lent color to a report that Great Britain had obtained assurances of American assistance in its effort to put its currency back on a gold basis. Not since the war had England been in a position to do this until the present. The action also created speculation as to the significance of the recent visit of Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, who was the guest for about two weeks of Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. An accord between the Bank of England and the Federal Reserve System, the world's two strongest banking organizations, was reported to have been reached, but no confirmation was obtainable from officials.

In the last year sterling has moved up nearly 50 cents to its present value in the exchange market of about $4.79. Most of this rise has been accomplished under discouraging conditions. England was sending gold to America for payment on its war debt, and even heavier shipments of gold, or equivalent, were made necessary to take care of import requirements. But sterling pushed ahead despite these difficulties, about 40 cents in its appreciation having been accomplished in the last four months.

England's wartime measures to conserve her gold supply by way of prohibiting free ingress and egress of gold will expire this year. Before then it is expected the nation will go on a gold basis, an action which financiers say will be as significant as American resumption of gold specie in 1879.

The new Post Office order places sterling at par for the first time since the war.

FATHER INTERCEDES FOR MAIL ROBBER

Lynbrook (L. I.) Lumber Merchant Will See Federal Prosecutor Today.

CAN'T EXPLAIN SON'S CRIME

"He Has Always Been One of the Best Boys Imaginable," Declares George Cadoo.

An effort to save James Watt Cadoo, former postal employe, who confessed that he stole a mail pouch containing $10,000 from a Long Island train, from the full consequences of his crime will be launched this morning when his father, George Cadoo, a lumber merchant of Lynbrook, L. I., will visit United States District Attorney Ralph G. Greene in Brooklyn.

Cadoo was arrested late Friday night in his home at Earl and Centre Avenues, Lynbrook. Traced by the sports model automobile in which he escaped last Tuesday night when he held up John C. Greene, mail clerk, as the 6:30 o'clock Long Island Railroad train neared Merrick, L. I., Cadoo admitted the robbery. He said that he had planned the hold-up to get money to provide his wife, a bride of five months, with the things she liked. He told how he had wandered about, gradually being worn down by fear.

In announcing that he would seek clemency from the Federal District Attorney, Cadoo's father intimated that if necessary he would circulate a petition among his neighbors at Lynbrook, most of whom had known young Cadoo from boyhood, asking that mercy be extended.

"He has always been one of the best boys imaginable," said the elder Cadoo yesterday. "His life has been true all the way through, and we have always been able to rely implicitly upon his word. I am utterly unable to explain this radical change which apparently has come over him. The impression, of course, is that he must have been temporarily out of his mind. I can explain it in no other way. My opinion of his character and of the probable cause of his crime is not mine alone. It has been expressed to me by many of my townsmen here. I have not engaged any counsel for him as yet, and I have not yet made up my mind on that."

A prisoner in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, Cadoo remained cheerful up until late yesterday afternoon, when he broke down. He was reported overcome with remorse. Nd visitors were allowed to see him because of the rule barring callers on Sunday. When told that his father, mother and his wife expected to see him today Cadoo at once became cheerful.

District Attorney Charles R. Weeks of Nassau County denied a report that he would seek to have final disposition of Cadoo's case transferred from the Federal court in Brooklyn to the Nassau County Court at Mineola. Mr. Weeks said that the matter properly should be settled by the Government authorities and that he would not attempt to prevent it.

When Cadoo was arraigned before United States Commissioner Barmore in Brooklyn on Saturday he was held in $75,000 bail to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury. The Grand Jury will meet today, but it was not known last night if the Cadoo case would be reached today.

ROBBED BY SEERESS SAYS MOTHER OF 8

Widow Tells of Having Fortune Told, and Being Put to Sleep by a Woman.

$790 STOLEN FROM A BED

Declares All the Money She Has in the World Has Gone—Police Start Search.

Mrs. Rose Petlak, a widow with eight children at 406 East Seventy-fourth Street, fell under the hynotic spell of a gypsy fortune teller last Thursday afternoon, and while in that condition, she said, the fortune teller took $790 in cash from under a pillow in her bedroom. The cash represented all the widow had in the world. She is destitute and heart broken. Her oldest child is 13 years old and the youngest four months.

On Christmas Eve Mrs. Petlak's husband died. She collected $1,000 on an insurance policy and put it in the bank. Of this amount she spent $210, and on Thursday afternoon she drew out the remainder to pay her bills, planning to go to work to support her children.

About 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, there was a knock at the door. Mrs. Petlak answered it and saw a dark, young woman who offered to tell Mrs. Petlak's fortune. In her sorrow, she said, she was anxious to know what the future held in store for her. She never had had her fortune told, she said, so she invited the woman in.

While the stranger had all the appearance of a gypsy, she told the widow that she was a Mexican and could unravel all the joys and sorrows of her future life. She seemed to know all about Mrs. Petlak's family and told of her husband's death and knew the number and ages of her children.

Describing the woman's actions, Mrs. Petlak said that she told her a sinister story of a strange woman who had clipped off a lock of her husband's hair and buried it in a cemetery. This, she said, was the cause of his death. Then she made strange passes before Mrs. Petlak's face with her hands. The widow closed her eyes and went to sleep. It was half an hour later, she told the police at the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station, when she awakened and found the fortune teller still sitting in a chair before her. She read the lines of her hands and said that in spite of her sorrow the future held good things for her.

Only two of the younger children were in the house at the time and they huddled away in a corner, afraid of the dark stranger who was talking to their mother.

Mrs. Petlak gave the woman 50 cents and she left. A few minutes afterward the widow went into her bedroom and looked under her pillow to see if her money was safe. The handkerchief and paper in which she had wrapped the notes were there but the money was gone. She hurried to the bank and told the cashier, who notified the police. Detectives Clark and Shanley are hunting for the dark Mexican woman with the hypnotic eyes.

GIRL SLAYER WEEPS, HEARTBROKEN IN CELL

San Francisco Pastors and Publicists Blame Murder of Mother on City's Social Conditions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Dorothy Ellingson, the girl of 16 who confessed to the police that she shot and killed her mother Tuesday morning because her mother objected to "her running around all night," spent her first Sunday in jail today and in the relative solitude that comes with Sunday, her matchers say, she began to realize something of the nature of her self-admitted act.

With a realization of the seriousness of the charge against her, she has changed from a smiling cynic into a weeping, heartbroken child, the police said today.

Frank J. Egan, public defender, is acting temporarily as the girl's legal adviser. Her father, Joseph Ellingson, and her brother Earl, who at first declined to have anything to do with Dorothy, have announced they will do everything they can for her, including providing her with funds for an attorney.

The Coroner's verdict yesterday found that Mrs. Ellingson came to her death by a gunshot wound inflicted by her daughter, but also deplored the presence in the house of a gun of large calibre. Coroner T. B. Leland also hinted at the possibility of some other person having a hand in the shooting and the possibility of the confession being a "cover" to protect some one else. The case is to come up in Juvenile Court this week for a hearing.

Social welfare workers, club women, editors and ministers are discussing the Ellingson case. Dr. James Rowe Gordon, pastor of the First Congregational Church, took her case as the theme for his sermon tonight. He, with other ministers and publicists, are laying much of the blame for the "social and recreational life" in the city.

The City Federation of Women's Clubs announced after a meeting last night that a general conference of club women would be held on Jan. 24 to map out a program of recreational activities for such youth of the city as had inadequate opportunities for diversion at home.

15,285 ENROLL AT U. OF P.

Every American State and 44 Foreign Countries Represented.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Compilation of registration figures for the present year at the University of Pennsylvania, announced tonight, show a total of 15,285 students enrolled in all departments. Of this number 5,389 are candidates for degrees.

The figures show a slight increase over last year's enrollment. This excess for the most part is in the evening extension and Summer schools. In the undergraduate schools and most of the professional schools, where the students are candidates for degrees, the limitations in enrollment established several years ago have not been exceeded.

Forty-four foreign countries and territories are represented by 206 students. Oriental countries head the list in numbers, China leading with fifty-four students and Japan coming next with twenty-nine.

Every State in the Union is represented on the student roll.

ONE MORE QUITS HAYWARD.

Lyman Ward of Federal Attorney's Staff Finds Salary Inadequate.

Lyman Ward, who has been a special United States District Attorney since Jan. 15, 1924, sent his resignation yesterday to United States Attorney William Hayward on the ground that his salary was inadequate, the same reason that recently caused the retirement of several other assistants of Colonel Hayward.

Mr. Ward's work deals mainly with padlock cases like prohibition prosecutions. He will enter private practice, with an office at 111 Broadway.

GRAND DUKE HERE TO ENJOY HIMSELF

Boris Hates Politics and Says He Will Be a Soldier if Monarchy Is Restored.

APPROVES BOBBED HAIR

May Visit Chicago, but Won't Inspect the Stock Yards—Denies He Has a Dog Keeper.

Who is Ivan Ivanovich? Is he the keeper of the imperial or ducal dogs? Or is he only a myth?

These questions threatened yesterday to take rank with the famous query, "Who struck Billy Patterson?" Although Ivan himself, swathed in a fur coat, stood at the elbow of Grand Duke Boris when the cousin of the late Czar arrived on the Olympic Saturday, Boris yesterday said that was no Ivan Ivanovich. Dogs there were—ah, yes; but imperial keeper—ah, no.

The smoke of a Virginia cigarette, sold in Bond Street, curled from Boris's lips as he faced interviewers in his suite at the Ritz-Carlton. He rested an arm easily on the glass-topped table, and said that the Grand Duchess and her mother, Mme. Rachevsky, were hard at work. They could not, therefore, be interviewed. The trunks downstairs must be unpacked.

"Ivanovich?" he asked, arching his eyebrows. "Ivanovich? Ah, yes, it was a joke. A Mr. Rothschild met me at the boat. He was carrying a small dog. Some one, probably a reporter, asked him if he were with my party. 'Yes,' he responded, 'I am Ivan Ivanovich, keeper of the imperial dogs.' It was merely a jest."

The Duke wafted another cloud of smoke upward and said that so far as he had made no plans for his American tour. He indicated a Micawber-like attitude in explaining that his future movements "depended upon people." He was uncertain as to whether he would revisit Chicago, where, twenty-two years ago, the limelight played upon him especially if he did he probably would not again look over the stockyards.

"Once," he agreed, "was enough, although it was interesting."

Politics in his trip? No, emphatically no.

The Grand Duke Hates Politics.

"I am not at all interested in politics," he said. "I hate politics. Never in my life have I been able to interest myself in them. If the old regime comes back in Russia, and I am confident that it will eventually, I shall go back to my old job as soldier. I was trained as a soldier and that is my place. The restoration of the Russian monarchy depends entirely on the state of mind of the people of Russia. If they decide they wish to return to the monarchical form of government, then I shall go back.

"No, the reports of division in Paris between Grand Duke Cyril and Grand Duke Nicholas have had no adverse effect upon the cause of restoration. There are differences between the factions, of course, but they are agreed on the main thing, the restoration of the old form. But I do not wish to talk politics. I am here to see friends and to enjoy life. I am not seeking support for the cause of the monarchists. I wish merely to have a good time."

Boris, whose last trip here was a merry go-round as Grand Russian nobleman, then confessed that, although he had been twenty-four hours in the city, his only diversion had been a movie at the Capitol Theatre. "And very good it was, too."

"It was a love story of a lord," he reviewed, "and very good. There was a vaudeville or music in between the pictures—excellent."

The report that he had $1,000,000 on deposit in New York banks was raked up. He had been asked that question once when the ship came in and had replied that while he had "some money" on deposit here it was not a million.

He Would "Love" a Million.

"A million dollars?" he said, with a chuckle. "I'd love it."

The Duke, who is not listed in available Russian records as a supporter of the Muscovite equivalent of the Anti-Saloon League, was visibly amused when questioned about prohibition.

"The New York water," he replied with a twinkle, "is excellent. Not as a second choice, but as first."

Incidentally, the Duke thinks the bob is decidedly the thing for young girls, and so far he has observed no change in the attractiveness of American women, which he noticed when he was here in 1902. He said that he planned to stay in the city for an indefinite time, and that his program for today was undecided.

TAKES LIFE IN SURF SHE LOVED TO WATCH

Friends of Gloucester (Mass.) Woman Believe She Was Fascinated by Waters.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 18.—Fascinated, in the opinion of friends and the authorities, to the point of being irresistibly drawn to the surf she constantly watched, Miss Mollie H. Merchant, a prominent woman of this city, leaped to death in the waves today from Indian Rock.

She had spent many hours at this spot alone, gazing at the endless billows and today left her sister, Miss Carrie Merchant, with whom she had gone to the shore, to go to her favorite haunt. A cry from a young man drew Miss Carrie Merchant's attention, and looking toward Indian Rock she saw her sister leap into the roaring surf.

With others who saw the plunge the sister ran to the rock, but the body had disappeared.

The sisters have lived in this city for many years and both are well known in civic and educational circles. Miss Mollie Merchant is said to have been suffering from a nervous illness.

GEORGE F. BAKER GIVES DARTMOUTH $100,000

Financier Founds Endowment Fund in Memory of His Uncle, Fisher Ames Baker.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 18.—An announcement has been made by Dartmouth College of a gift from George F. Baker of New York, of $100,000 for the establishment of a special endowment fund in memory of his uncle, Fisher Ames Baker.

Fisher Ames Baker was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1858. During his undergraduate course he was one of the organizers and afterward Captain of the military company known as the Dartmouth Greys. This was a group formed in 1856 for military training and the study of tactics. It was one of the precursors of many military groups at Dartmouth and elsewhere which later bore so prominent a part in the Civil War.

Captain Baker served with distinction throughout the Civil War, holding the commission of Lieutenant Colonel at its end. He then resumed his law practice in New York and remained actively engaged in this until his retirement in 1912.

Every State in the Union is represented on the student roll.

Fourfold Cigarette Increase Ascribed to Women Smokers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The increase in the number of women smokers is listed by T. L. Hughes, chief of the tobacco section of the Commerce Department, as one of the likely explanations of the tremendous rise in recent years in cigarette consumption in the United States.

In the course of his regular statistical study of the consumption, Mr. Hughes has found that the use of cigarettes in the United States, which was 15,000,000,000 in 1912, has gained fourfold in ten years, amounting to 63,000,000,000 in 1923.

There have been great gains in other countries of the world, but Japan, where the rate of increase came closest to matching that of the United States, has advanced from 1912 consumption of 7,000,000,000 cigarettes to over 28,000,000,000 in 1923.

5-YEAR-OLD BOY WINS LONG FIGHT FOR LIFE

Walks, Surprising Surgeons, Who Feared He Would Be in Plaster Casts Permanently.

HAD SEVERAL OPERATIONS

Down to 20 Pounds and Apparently at the Point of Death a Score of Times.

Planting each foot with extreme care and taking his bearings cautiously before attempting a step, 5-year-old Albert Jessurun walked across a room unaided yesterday in the home of his father, Walter S. Jessurun, a commercial publisher, living at 500 West 114th Street.

In walking the boy falsified predictions that he would be in plaster casts for the rest of his life. The fact that he was there at all was a contradiction of the prophecies of physicians, surgeons, specialists and nurses who have seen the boy apparently at the point of death nearly a score of times in the last ten months.

After the long illness and a series of operations he had been through, it was considered a triumph last week when he was taken out of plaster casts which had enclosed him from the toe-tips to the waist. The boy was expected to pass from the casts to crutches and braces, but he surprised everybody by walking.

Albert had mastoid trouble last March. He was operated on by Dr. E. Dansiger at the Nellson Sanatorium. Then came an attack of measles and the mastoid trouble recurred. Dr. Dansiger performed a second operation in the course of which he tied up the jugular vein.

For months the boy was in the hospital on the borderline between life and death. Early in June the boy appeared to be dying and emergency blood transfusions two weeks apart saved him.

The boy was reduced to 20 pounds. Just as he began to build up a little, his right eye became paralyzed. Dr. Israel Strauss, an eye specialist, studied his condition and reported that if the boy lived the eye condition would eventually clear up.

Dr. S. Kleinberg, a bone specialist of 1 West Eighty-fifth Street, operated on both hips, removing part of the head of one femur. This time the boy was in the hospital two months again and was then sent with both legs and hips in plaster casts to Johnsanburg, N. J., to recuperate.

After many diets, one of which was of straight brandy, he was permitted to eat anything he wanted. His weight has doubled. The casts were taken off. The infection was completely cleared up. On Tuesday the boy made his first effort to walk and succeeded. He has done a little better each day, and is expected soon to be living the life of a normal boy again.

BANKERS START FIGHT ON YEGG TYPE BURGLAR

Prepare Law Providing 25 to 40 Years' Term for "Robbery With Explosives."

A drastic State law against burglary with explosives will be sought by the American Bankers' Association through its Committee on State Legislation. The committee, it was announced yesterday, has prepared a measure which provides that any person who, with criminal intent, breaks into any building and tries to enter a vault "by use of nitroglycerine, dynamite, gunpowder or any other explosive, shall be deemed guilty of burglary with explosives." A penalty of not less than twenty-five and not more than forty years' imprisonment is provided.

Such a law is in effect in sixteen States, the committee said. A statement issued by the association said:

"The operations of the 'yeggman' or 'yegg' type of bank burglar call for punishment of unusual severity, and this is not provided by the ordinary statutes against burglary in States where the above law does not obtain. This proposed law defines the crime of burglary with explosives and provides such a severe penalty that the existence of the law in any State should act as a deterrent against the commission of this crime.

"Furthermore, a 'yeggman' once convicted and sentenced under this statute is placed where he can do no further harm for a long time, and each conviction lessens the menace from this dangerous class of professional criminals. Statutes quite recently passed in Iowa, Wisconsin and other States are designed to cover the more modern form of bank burglary through electricity and other means. It may be wise to adopt these additional provisions."

BROOKLYN MUSEUM COURSE

Capt. Kleinschmidt to Lecture on Eskimo Hunters Jan. 24.

Illustrated lectures at the Brooklyn Museum, which are free to members of that museum and their friends, include that by Captain F. E. Kleinschmidt, Arctic explorer, on Jan. 24 at 3:30 P. M. in the auditorium. The subject is "With the Eskimos on a Polar Bear and Walrus Hunt." On Jan. 31 at the same hour and place Dr. G. Clyde Fisher of the American Museum of Natural History will speak on "Mysterious Nomads of the North."

The February series of Saturday afternoon lectures will begin Feb. 7 and Mrs. Helen Churchill Candee, traveler and author, will speak on "Angkor, the Wonder City of Cambodia." On Feb. 14 Raymond L. Ditmars of the New York Zoological Park will have "Animal Traits" as a lecture subject. On Feb. 21 Frank Gardner Hale will talk about Jewelry and the Craft Movement and Feb. 28 Alanson Skinner will tell of "Adventures Among the Forest Indians."

A special course of six illustrated Wednesday afternoon lectures at 3:15 in the auditorium by Herbert Richard Cross will be continued this Wednesday with "American Colonial Paintings."

MINERS' CHIEFS TRY TO AVERT COAL TIE-UP

Cappellini, Backed by Lewis, Urges Anthracite Workers to Keep Contract.

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS

Convention to Hear Grievances Will Be Called When Existing Walkout Ends.

APPEAL MADE TO PINCHOT

Threatened Defection of 60,000 Anthracite Workers Due to Fight Against Leaders.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 18.—Efforts to avert the threatened general strike of 60,000 miners in District 1, United Mine Workers of America, were made today by the Executive Board of the district at a special meeting held in district headquarters.

A session of the General Grievance Committee, representing about fifty locals, was held in Wilkes-Barre Saturday night, and three days were allowed the district officials to settle the existing strike in the mines of the Pennsylvania company and call a special convention of the miners. The General Grievance Committees will meet again Wednesday afternoon in Wilkes-Barre, when, it is asserted, a general strike order will be issued if the trouble is not ended.

At today's meeting of the board District President Cappellini stated that members of the commission appointed by International President Lewis to investigate the existing strike were expected in Scranton on Monday or Tuesday. Immediately on their arrival the District Executive Board would go in session in an attempt to avert the threatened strike, he said.

Lewis Urges Miners to Work.

A telegram was read from International President Lewis, in which, he urged Mr. Cappellini to use every effort to have the men remain at work pending disposition of their grievances. District President Kennedy and Golden issued a statement today saying they would agree to the striking miners' request to call a special meeting of the Anthracite Board of Conciliation, together with the Presidents of the three hard-coal districts, as soon as operations were resumed by the 11,000 striking miners of the Pennsylvania company.

President Cappellini tonight issued the following statement:

"The day has come when our laws and the contracts made must be respected by our membership, and any local union or individual of a local union who does not through some reason comply with the laws of our organization and contracts made by our organization, cannot be a member of our organization.

"Therefore, as President of District 1, and by the authority vested in me, I call upon you and urge every member of this organization to keep inviolate the contracts under which we are working."

Appeal Made to Pinchot.

At the Wilkes-

NURMI WILL REMAIN FOR 15 MORE RACES

Plans to Fulfill All Engagements, Which Are to Keep Him Busy Until March 21.

BARS TWELVE-LAP TRACKS

Angered at Chicago Promoters, May Decline Events Outside of New York.

Paavo Nurmi will remain here as long as he originally planned, according to Hugo Quist, coach of the Finnish-American A. C., and director of Nurmi's American competitions. Quist, in discussing Nurmi's future plans here yesterday with a local A. A. U. official, declared that the intimations that the wonder athlete might pack his belongings and return to his native Finland as a result of his experience in Chicago last Friday night were overemphasized reports of Nurmi's dissatisfaction.

Nurmi had expressed this dissatisfaction when, upon arriving in Chicago last Friday for his race against Joie Ray, he found that instead of racing over a ten-lap track, he was to compete over a circuit measuring twelve laps to the mile. This arrangement interfered with Nurmi's racing schedule, mapped out in advance, and aroused the resentment of the great runner. His victory and his record performance, however, served to diminish his dissatisfaction, Quist said.

Indicating that Nurmi plans to remain here until late in March, as he originally intended, Quist yesterday accepted invitations for Nurmi to appear in several future races in the Eastern section of the country, and, from a semi-official source, a schedule of Nurmi's engagements was obtained. This schedule provides for 15 races in a campaign which will keep Nurmi active until March 21.

Frowns on Short Tracks.

One result of Nurmi's Chicago trip, it was said, probably will be to reject invitations to compete in distant cities and to refuse to race over tracks measuring twelve laps to the mile. It was learned that Nurmi's first reaction to Chicago was an inclination to refuse all out-of-town invitations to race, as well as to decline to race over tracks measuring more than ten laps to the mile. There is a possibility, however, that Nurmi will modify his stand and accept invitations extended him by officials of meets being conducted at out-of-town points.

Johnny Magee, Bowdoin College track coach, who was one of the coaches for the American Olympic team, yesterday extended to Nurmi, through Quist, an invitation for the Finnish wonder to compete in an athletic meet to be conducted by the American Legion in Portland, Me., on Feb. 9, and Quist tentatively accepted.

It was announced that the invitation was accepted contingent upon Nurmi's being able to make train connections which would enable him to fulfill other engagements he has assumed. It is understood also that Nurmi plans to run in Buffalo on Feb. 12 and that he will fulfill the Buffalo engagement in preference to the Portland meet. Because of his opposition to racing on a twelve-lap track, doubt was expressed as to whether Nurmi would compete at the Boston A. A. games in the Hub on Jan. 31.

Will Run at Newark.

Nurmi will resume competition in Newark on Wednesday night when he is scheduled to race in the feature event at the indoor athletic meet of the St. Joseph's Catholic Club. The distance of Nurmi's race will be one and seven-eighth miles. On Saturday night Nurmi is scheduled to compete in the meet of Brooklyn College, in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. He has engagements thereafter which will keep him active up to Feb. 28, according to the schedule outlined.

One of Nurmi's most important races will come on Feb. 7 when the great Finnish athlete is scheduled to compete in the 3,000-meter special invitation race at the indoor meet of the Willco A. A. at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. That Nurmi would compete in this event was definitely established yesterday when the Finn declined to race in a two-mile event.

The following is a list of Nurmi's engagements for the future:

Wednesday night, St. Joseph's Catholic Club games, Newark, N. J., in one and seven-eighths mile races; Saturday night, Brooklyn College meet in Brooklyn; Jan. 27, Millrose A. A. games in Madison Square Garden, two-thirds of a mile race; Jan. 28, Millrose A. A. games in Madison Square Garden, one and one-half mile run; Jan. 31, Boston A. A. games (tentative); Feb. 3, Western Union A. A. games, 102d Engineers Armory; Feb. 4, Newark A. C. games, Newark; two and one-half mile run; Feb. 7, Wilco A. A. games, Brooklyn; Feb. 9, American Legion meet, Portland, Me. (tentative). 3,000-meter run; Feb. 12, Seventy-fourth Infantry games, Buffalo; or 106th Infantry games, Brooklyn; Feb. 14, New York A. C. games, two-mile run; Feb. 21, Georgetown University games, Washington (tentative); Feb. 28, Johns Hopkins University games, Baltimore (tentative); Feb. 28, national A. A. U. senior indoor championships, Louisville, Ky.; March 21, New York Post Office Clerks' games, Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory (tentative).

DARTMOUTH MEN HONORED.

Nineteen Football Players Get Gold Footballs at Banquet.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 18.—The letter men of Dartmouth's 1924 football team tonight received gold footballs at a banquet in their honor in College Hall. The presentations were made by Professor James P. Richardson, Chairman of the Athletic Council.

Henry Bjorkman, captain of the 1924 team, was among those who spoke at the banquet. Captain-elect Dooley also addressed the gathering. Nineteen players and two managers were honored.

Gold footballs were awarded to the following players:

Captain Henry Bjorkman, Captain-elect Eddie Dooley, Nate Parker, Henry Sage, Elroy Whitaker, Carl Diehl, Robert Sweetzer, John Holleran, George Allen, Larry Leavitt, Andrew Oberlander, Morey Ahlquist, John Reeder, Milton Emerson, George Tully, Robert Hall, Sykes Hardy, Henry Horton, Arthur Smith and the managers of the team, Thomas Gedge and Del Worthington.

W. & J. RETAINS MORROW.

Veteran Football Coach Again Named—Miller to Return.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 18.—David C. Morrow of W. and J. and Allie C. Miller of Pennsylvania have signed contracts to coach the Washington and Jefferson football team for 1925, the former as head instructor and Miller as assistant and backfield coach, according to announcement made today by M. A. Dickie, President of the Athletic Council. The contracts call for service for one year only, being similar to those which secured the services of Morrow and Miller last season.

The contract signed by Morrow is his ninth as a football instructor at W. and J. He first took up the coaching reins in 1908 in conjunction with John Aiken, also of Washington and Jefferson. These two served for two years. In 1910, 1911, 1919 and 1920 Morrow was head coach, in 1922 he was line coach with John W. Heisman, and again last year he was head coach. In addition he acted in an informal capacity under various coaches.

Collins to Coach Vermont Nine.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 18.—Ray W. Collins of Colchester, former Boston Red Sox pitcher, will coach the 1925 baseball team of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1924, according to an announcement by the Athletic Council.

Duquesne Leads Field of 1,800 In Winning French 6-Mile Run

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Nearly 1,800 athletes participated today in the six-mile cross-country run in the Bois de Boulogne organized by L'Auto. The provinces supplied the men who finished first and second. They were Duquesne of Arras, who finished first in 30 minutes 28 seconds, leading by a few yards Dieguez of Marseilles.

FRIGERIO ARRIVES, ILL ON VOYAGE HERE

Olympic Walking Champion Was Forced to Stop Training on Board Ship.

When the liner Conte Verde docked yesterday, twenty-four hours overdue from Italy, Ugo Frigerio, Italian walking star and Olympic champion, stepped down the gangplank prepared for a tour of America and what he hoped would be a series of record-shattering performances. Frigerio, dressed in a dark gray overcoat, light gray suit, tan shoes and checkered cap, repaired immediately to the Hotel McAlpin, where he will make his headquarters in advance of his first appearance here.

Frigerio will make his début at the indoor athletic carnival of the Millrose A. A., to be held Jan. 27 and 28 in Madison Square Garden, when he will engage in competition against Willie Plant, America's premier walker, and George Goulding, heel and toe athlete of Canada, who is engaged on a "comeback" after being inactive since the war.

Frigerio, attractive and of unassuming manner, appeared abashed at the interest manifested in him by newspaper men awaiting his arrival. He was modest in discussing his career, but announced his intention of seeking to shatter several existing walking records while in this country. The Italian star plans to remain here for a month and will engage in a series of competitions in addition to the Millrose A. A. events, if the climate does not prove too severe for him.

The Italian walker declared he is a typesetter in Milan and added that his development in walking results from his activities in walking to and from his work at home. He is 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds. On the trip to this country Frigerio started training aboard ship and for the first two days at sea averaged about two and one-half miles a day. But he was seized with seasickness and was ill for three days, necessitating a cancellation of his plans for training en route to America. Upon his arrival Frigerio appeared pale and wan, but expects with a rest of a few days to shake off the effects of his voyage and start training. Frigerio said he eats little meat and is a strong advocate of vegetarianism. He asserted he regards Willie Plant as his most dangerous rival here.

CRAW HOME FIRST IN BROOKLYN RACE

Leads by 300 Yards in 3¾-Mile Run — Hall Second and Lichtenstein Third.

Overcoming the unfavorable conditions presented by the snow and slush covering the streets over the route of competition, Andy Craw, former Glencoe A. C. runner who now is competing unattached, yesterday raced to victory in the weekly invitation road race of the Lodge No. 22, I. B. P. O. E., Brooklyn, conducted over a course of about three and three-quarter miles in Brooklyn. Leading practically from the start, Craw crossed the finished line more than 300 yards ahead of A. Hall, St. Christopher Club, who finished second. Craw's time for the journey was 19 minutes 15 seconds.

The real struggle of the race developed in the battle for runner-up position, eventually won by Hall. With H. Lichtenstein, Glencoe A. C., and C. Johnson, a runner of Lodge No. 32, Hall engaged in a spirited test from the start, finally gaining second honors with a sprint over the closing furlong which carried him home ahead of Lichtenstein by about fifteen yards. Johnson weakened in the closing drive and had to be content with fourth position.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Time.
1.	Andrew Craw, unattached	19:15
2.	A. Hall, St. Christopher Club	20:20
3.	H. Lichtenstein, Glencoe A. C.	20:22
4.	C. Johnson, I. B. P. O. E. W., Lodge No. 32	20:27
5.	C. Polis, St. Christopher Club	21:57
6.	C. Hunter, St. Christopher Club	22:00
7.	J. Warshaw, Brooklyn A. A.	22:23
8.	I. Shuller, Brooklyn A. A.	22:30
9.	W. Geoc, Knights of St. Antony	22:32
10.	H. Young, I. B. P. O. E. W., Lodge No. 32	22:37

VAN EYCK FIRST IN RACE.

Leads From Start to Finish of the Mohawk A. C. Road Run.

Aided by the limit handicap of 3 minutes 30 seconds, Richard Van Eyck yesterday showed his heels to nine rival clubmates in the members' handicap road race of the Mohawk A. C., conducted over a course of about four miles in the Bronx. Van Eyck was the only limit starter and he led from the outset. He enjoyed a hollow margin of victory when he crossed the finish line, in the actual time of 22 minutes 34 seconds. A. Cohen, who started with a handicap of 2:45, finished second, while J. Nydegger, off the 2:45 mark, was third.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name.	Hand'p.	Actual Time.
1—R.	Richard Van Eyck	3:30	22:34
2—A.	Cohen	2:45	25:10
3—J.	Nydegger	2:45	23:31
4—J.	Cain	1:30	20:47
5—M.	Goldstein	1:45	22:30
6—J.	Klaus	0:45	21:47
7—F.	Warpula	4:15	25:55
8—W.	Lahn	1:45	24:24
9—W.	O'Donnell	1:15	24:46
10—F.	Vetter	1:15	24:47

SWAN WINS GLENCOE RUN.

Leads Field of Seven in 4-Mile Race —Cassot Has Best Time.

Teddy Swan proved the best of a field of seven harriers yesterday in the members' handicap road race of the Glencoe A. C., conducted over a course of about four miles. Starting with a handicap allowance of 1 minute 45 seconds, Swan gained the lead before the race was half completed and held the van to the finish. He crossed the finish line the winner in the actual time of 24:38. Arthur Cassot, scratch starter, carried off the fast time honors. He finished in sixth position in the actual time of 24:15.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name.	Time.	Actual time.
1—T.	Swan	1:45	24:38
2—M.	Magid	1:30	24:41
3—F.	Marino	1:45	25:20
4—S.	Weinrigt	3:00	26:22
5—J.	Puris	2:45	26:28
6—A.	Cassot	scratch	24:15
7—J.	Belle	3:30	28:17

KEOGH VICTOR AT SQUASH.

Beats Haas in National Class C Tourney by 15-9, 15-10.

One match was played in the national Class C squash tennis championship yesterday. In the second round R. S. Keogh of the Columbia University Club defeated C. H. Haas of the Princeton Club, 15-9, 15-10. Keogh was in the best of form, had splendid control and put up a strong defensive game, getting everything back. Play in the tournament will be resumed in full this afternoon at the Harvard Club.

DUNDEE AFTER TITLE HERE, RICKARD SAYS

Boxer Will Enter Tourney for Vacated Lightweight Crown, Promoter Thinks.

JOHNSTON ALSO INVOLVED

Experts Feel That He May Want to Negotiate for Yankee Stadium—French to Press Charge.

That Johnny Dundee, veteran Italian boxer, hurriedly withdrew from a scheduled match against Fred Bretonnel in Paris and started back to this country because of a desire to insure himself a position among the contenders for Benny Leonard's now vacant lightweight championship was the opinion expressed yesterday by Promoter Tex Rickard. It was his belief, Rickard said, that Dundee anticipates an order from the State Athletic Commission advocating an elimination tournament to determine a successor to Leonard, and his desire to be included among those officially named in the event such a tournament is instituted resulted in Dundee's unexpected decision to cut short his stay abroad.

The possibility that Dundee, taking warning from the experiences of Tom Gibbons in London, feared that he might have difficulty obtaining the purse guaranteed him for a bout with Bretonnel, also was mentioned by Rickard as being likely to have influenced the Italian's decision to return here. It was recalled that Gibbons returned here after knocking out Jack Bloomfield, with only a share of the money he was to receive, and still is trying to collect the remainder.

Another possibility in the search for an explanation for Dundee's hurried and unannounced departure from Europe was the likelihood that Jimmy Johnston, manager of Dundee, might have received a rush summons to return here in connection with the disposition of the boxing privileges of the Yankee Stadium. It is understood that the ball park soon will be leased for fight purposes when the Yankees are not at home, and reports that Promoter Rickard would actually have a hand in obtaining the plant, it was said, might have prompted Johnston's backers to summon him here in an effort to renew the arrangement of last year under which he was a matchmaker at the Stadium.

Followers of boxing speculated on the possible attitude of the State Athletic Commission with respect to Dundee upon the Italian's return. Dispatches from abroad allege that in withdrawing from the Bretonnel match Dundee violated a signed contract, and admirers of the Italian discussed the possibility of the commission's acting in the matter. It was the majority opinion, however, that the commission will not recognize such cause for action, in view of the fact that the board is not affiliated with the International Boxing Union, an organization with which the National Boxing Association is affiliated.

Fritsch in Dundee's Place.

PARIS, Jan. 18 (Associated Press).—Johnny Dundee is on board the steamer Paris bound for New York. Confirmation of this fact was received today by M. Boyer, who was promoting the fight between Dundee and Fred Bretonnel, which was to have been held here Jan. 27. It was contained in a wireless dispatch from the Captain of the Paris.

Boyer said tonight that in consequence of the alleged breaking of his contract by Dundee he would demand the American boxer's disqualification by the International Boxing Union. Boyer said he would endeavor to have disqualification effective in every country in the world.

According to Boyer the proposed tournament will be held, with Bretonnel probably boxing against Raul Fritsch and Edouard Mascart, former feather-weight champion of Europe, against the English champion.

During the day Boyer and others interested in the fight thought that Dundee possibly had left Paris for some unknown point, where he intended to remain in seclusion until Jan. 27, when he would reappear in Paris and announce that he was ready to fulfill his engagement and explain that he had been training in secret. It was asserted that there was no clause in Dundee's contract compelling the American boxer to make known where he was making his preparations for the bout.

HUNTS BODY TO MEET.

National Steeplechase Association Calls Session for Feb. 4.

The annual meeting of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association will be held on Feb. 4, it was announced yesterday. Masters of foxhounds of recognized hunts in various parts of the country are now selecting their representatives on the Hunts Committee of the National Association and the board will be complete by the time of the annual meeting.

Late returns show that Henry H. Vaughan has been elected to represent New England. Richard Whitney has been named to succeed Rufus Finch for New Jersey, while F. S. Von Stade will again take care of the interests of the New York organizations. Present indications are that the season will be very active with the amateur race meetings.

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Fireplace, 115 pounds (Deford), $4.60, $3, $2, first; Moon Glide, 118 (Martinez), $3, $2, second; Tuppy, 107 (Sarille), $2.80, third. Time—1:07½. Enette, Good Hope, Herald, Wiltrude Wood, Colonel Matt, Fandango and it also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Chancellor, 109 pounds (Barnes), $20.80, $6.80, $3.80, first; Scottish Lad, 115 (Smith), $3.60, $2, second; Ringleader, 110 (Cowan), $3.40, third. Time—1:06½. Lamstead, Harry Davis Jr., Margaret Madison, Rubifveri, Convent, Pat Carter, C. A. Comiskey, Rose Mint, Edna Y. and Dr. Johnson also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $400; one mile and seventy yards. Tea Can, 111 pounds (Baker), $12, $6.80, $3, first; Sweet and Low, 102 (Cassassa), $4.20, $2.80, second; Insurance, 107 (Young), $3.80, third. Time—1:48 4-5. Jack Frost, Marine Corps, Mote Castle, Denatello, Protest, Navajo, Silver Maid, Proclamation and Lesarach also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five furlongs. Lord Valentine, 110 pounds (Schaefer), $5.40, $3.60, $3, first Up and at 'Em, 115 (Fay), $4.60, $3.40, second; Our Envy, 107 (Baker), $3.60, third. Time—1:00 4-5. Mount Shasta, Woodcrest, El Cid, Signag, Mountain Oaks, Chick Bell and Tellteam also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five furlongs. Keaman, 118 pounds (Barnes), $23.20, $11.60, $6.40, first; Little Shasta, 96 (McHugh), $4.80, $3.40, second; Sahib, 109 (Hallman), $3.40, third. Time—1:00 3-5. Altoquiver, Cordon Rouge, Poppins, Belle Wood and Johnny Aggie also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Sunnyland, 106 pounds (McHugh), $42.80, $13.80, $4.80, first; Nancy Leaguenese, 109 (Fisher), $6.20, $3.80, second; General Thatcher, 116 (Wells), $3.60, third. Time—1:11½. Sunnyside, Deputy and Miss Fox II. also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; four and a half furlongs. Bacchus, 107 pounds (Picarille), $10.20, $6.20, $3.80, first; Bill McCloy, 97 (Whitman), $6, $3.80, second; Lord Allen, 113 (McHugh), $3, third. Time—1:04 2-5. Gerhan, Hilarity, Norfield, Tootsea and Miss Jane also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; handicap; purse $1,000; two miles. Mad Indian, 92 pounds (Hoagland), $23, $6.40, $3.60, first; Camelia, 108 (Cash), $6.60, $3, second; Buckhorn II., 106 (McHugh), $3.40, third. Time—3:36 4-5. Preservator, Louis, Sway and Challenger also ran.

NINTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile. Coeur de Lion, 112 pounds (Barnes), $3.20, $2.80, first; Frances Victoria, 90 (McHugh), $4, $3.20, second; The World, 113 (Baker), $2.80, third. Time—1:46. Old Sam, Catherine Marrone, Voorhees, Miss O. and Crack o' Dawn also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

MIAMI ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; for maiden two-year-olds; two furlongs. Lady Shay, 119 pounds; †Woolworth 122, †Kit, 122, †Kickapoo 122, Peter Brush 122, †Lemnos 122, Hops or Star 122, †Wongswood 122, †Pheasant 122, †Rose Crest 122, †Go Through 122, †Fay Girl 119.

†W. J. Salmon and R. T. Wilson entry. †H. Bernard and Liliane Stable entry. ‡R. W. Carter entry. ‖Barry Farm entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. St. Quentin 115 pounds, Hard Guess 115, Lanett 115, *Commander Richelieu 110, *Joe H. Goss 110, *Myelo 110, *Piedmont 110, North Breeze 115, *London Smoke 110, Lloyd George 115, Melvina 110.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Sombrero 109 pounds, Silver Slippers 115, *Eunice K. 98, Liliane 109, Mary Johnston 106, Betty Maloney 115.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Son o' Usa 113 pounds, *Shanghai 96, Confluente 102, Gray Gables 113, *Clock Stocking 105, *Vice Chairman 115.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,500; Biscayne Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Comiza 114 pounds, Flax Lad 104, Sun Spot 95, Braddalbane 122, Pegasus 110, Karko 105.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Rapid Traveler 119 pounds, Nettie May 110, *Lough Storm 100, Jaunabar 115, Black Wing 115, Early Call 115, Lucky Ben 105, *McIntosh 110, *Manakin 110, Jackson 115, Ticker 115.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile. Wales 110, *Quesada 105, *St. Donabd 105, Tlescey 110, *Fulana 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; mile furlongs. *Rolling Wave 94 pounds, Medina 103, Foxtail 105, Sea Wolf 110, Laura Gaffney 101, Good Morning 99, Woodlands Queen 99, *Antagonate 105, Mr. B. Chuck 106, *Archie Alexander 105, Jupiter 115, *Julia M. 94. Also eligible: Melbourne 106, Sea Jasmine 106, Ruth B. 108, Vanishing Boy 110, Good Time 110, *Dwuntide 94.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. *Alex Woodliffe 108 pounds, Marjorie C. 104, Kyapkyap 104, Cinnamon 113, Cloak 106, *Year Girl 96, Catherine Von Utter 104, *Little Jimmy 112, Brinkley 107, *High Water 99, *George E. May 114, *Lucky Lad 97. Also eligible: Friendly Lad 94.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for two-year-olds; three furlongs. Miss Maggie 111 pounds, Upton 113, Baron G. 109, Carthorn 113, ch. f. by Light Hand—Indelible, Lucille B. 111, B. Ocean, Flapper Girl 111, Dolly Seth 113, Thomas Lynn 110, Nell Maxim 113, Nadia 107, Beatrice 109, *Gantry 108, Dream Daddy 116. Also eligible: Carrie B. 111, ch. f., by Short Grass—Fair Helen, Southland Stable; Sulsevrce 107, *Harlem Hall 109, b. f., by Zeus—Edna Collins, C. C. Dancy; Marie Baker 111, Senoy 114, *Pretty Bill 106.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; Country Club Purse; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Pirate Gold 104 pounds, Calcenia 102, Ming Toy 106, Friday 113, b. f., †Dustabout 106, Hinon Pine 97, President 98, †Cook & Heaton entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. *Cliquot 111, Donna Santa 106, Jubal Early 109, Warfare 104, *Bird Lock 94, *Parmachenee Belle 97, *Gipsy Flyer 98, *Southland Girl 96, *Lorafer 104.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $2,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Sea Foam Home 110 pounds, Search Light, III, 113, Lone Star 113, Astro 107, Lucky Boy 107, *Rork 110, *Omaleen 103, Miracle Man 107, *Peace Pal 107, Gleaming 108, *Ashburton 102, Lovelasso 107. Also eligible: *The Treasurer 110, *Iseman 103, *Blacksilk 103, Casey 107, Dancing Fool 110, Tantalus 107.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Delysia 98 pounds, Carmarvon 110, Triumph 114, Anniversary 103, *Exotia 100, *Spugs 108, Soviet 108.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Grand Prix Value Increased To 500,000 Francs for 1925

PARIS, Jan. 18.—With a view to drawing stronger aggregations of foreign competitors in the classics of the French turf, it has been decided to increase the money prizes. The Grand Prix will be raised from 400,000 francs to 500,000 francs; the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe will be increased to 400,000 francs, and 25,000 francs will be added to the Prix de Diane. Among the other stakes to be increased are the Prix du Jockey Club, the Grand Prix Deuville and the Prix Royal Oak, the latter being increased from 80,000 to 100,000 francs.

REAP WINS FEATURE AT HAVANA TRACK

Gelding Beats Merry Bells by a Nose Before Record Sunday Crowd of Season.

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—The greatest Sunday crowd of the season thronged the grandstand, clubhouse and lawn at the Oriental Park track here today. Prominent among the assemblage who witnessed the program of seven races were many tourists from the United States. The featured number was last on the card and was for horses of the older division. The bay gelding, Reap, owned by the Elander Brothers stable, with Holecke in the saddle, proved best over the course of a mile and a sixteenth, beating Merry Bells to the wire by a nose, while Miss Bodmer's gelding took the place a nose in front of Metal, which was made the favorite in view of his victory in his last start.

Jockey's Allen and Neal came near to dividing the card between them this afternoon. Allen had an easy time of it in the first race on the card. He had the mount on the even money favorite, Betty Mae, which galloped home a full six lengths in front of H. Torrienta's Quiet. Allen also took the second race, giving Sling a well-judged ride to win the race by a length and a half from Joe Tag. Neal took the third race by virtue of obtaining the plant, it was said, might have prompted Johnston's backers to summon him here in an effort to renew the arrangement of last year under which he was a matchmaker at the Stadium.

Followers of boxing speculated on the possible attitude of the State Athletic Commission with respect to Dundee upon the Italian's return. Dispatches from abroad allege that in withdrawing from the Bretonnel match Dundee violated a signed contract, and admirers of the Italian discussed the possibility of the commission's acting in the matter. It was the majority opinion, however, that the commission will not recognize such cause for action, in view of the fact that the board is not affiliated with the International Boxing Union, an organization with which the National Boxing Association is affiliated.

Fritsch in Dundee's Place.

PARIS, Jan. 18 (Associated Press).—Johnny Dundee is on board the steamer Paris bound for New York. Confirmation of this fact was received today by M. Boyer, who was promoting the fight between Dundee and Fred Bretonnel, which was to have been held here Jan. 27. It was contained in a wireless dispatch from the Captain of the Paris.

Boyer said tonight that in consequence of the alleged breaking of his contract by Dundee he would demand the American boxer's disqualification by the International Boxing Union. Boyer said he would endeavor to have disqualification effective in every country in the world.

According to Boyer the proposed tournament will be held, with Bretonnel probably boxing against Raul Fritsch and Edouard Mascart, former feather-weight champion of Europe, against the English champion.

During the day Boyer and others interested in the fight thought that Dundee possibly had left Paris for some unknown point, where he intended to remain in seclusion until Jan. 27, when he would reappear in Paris and announce that he was ready to fulfill his engagement and explain that he had been training in secret. It was asserted that there was no clause in Dundee's contract compelling the American boxer to make known where he was making his preparations for the bout.

MARTIN IS VICTOR IN 7 SHOOT EVENTS

Takes Scratch and Cup Contests and Scores Legs on 5 Trophies at Travers Island.

FERGUSON CAPTURES PRIZE

Leads Field of 14 and Is High Gun at Larchmont Y. C.—Dalley Scores in Handicap.

Dr. G. H. Martin won seven of the eight events staged at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. He first won the high-scratch prize with a card of 99 out of a possible 100 targets and then captured the Tournament Cup and won legs on the Scotch Mist Cup, Club Scratch Cup, Club Handicap Cup, Sunday Scratch Cup and the Sunday Handicap Cup. On Saturday Dr. Martin also was the winner of the high-scratch prize for that day's shooting.

The one event Dr. Martin did not win was the High Handicap Cup, for which he was not eligible. However, he tied in that event but did not shoot off, and the prize went to H. B. Knight after three shoot-offs in the final, of which G. C. Walsh and Z. Rogers were beaten.

Knight scored on both the Club Handicap and the Sunday Handicap Cups. In the former C. B. Tupper, I. B. Schoaf, J. H. Vanderveer, G. C. Walsh, Z. Rogers, C. C. Mobre, B. L. Duke and G. F. Hutchings won legs.

In the Sunday Handicap Cup race, legs were won by I. B. Schoaf, G. C. Walsh, Z. Rogers, C. C. Moore and G. F. Hutchings. The largest field of the season for a Sunday shoot was on the firing line.

The scores:

Name.	Turn.	Sc. All'cap	Cups.
C. B. Tucker	9 25	75, 25—100	
T. H. Lawrence	9 24	94, 2—96	
I. B. Schoaf	9 25	97, 4—100	
W. H. Rabell	9 16	83, 20—83	
J. H. Vanderveer	9 23	77, 20—97	
G. Wuers	8 25	74, 20—84	
M. Hickey	8 24	77, 20—97	
G. C. Walsh	9 17	91, 24—100	
Z. Rogers	9 25	91, 24—100	
G. H. Martin	9 25	99, 2—100	
O. D. Tuthill	9 22	90, 7—97	
F. A. Seibert	9 24	93, 2—95	
B. L. Masten	9 23	91, 10—100	
C. C. Moore	9 23	87, 15—100	
E. H. Locatelli	9 25	94, 2—96	
C. L. Zucca	9 15	78, 10—88	
R. B. Cole	9 21	84, 10—94	
H. B. Knight	9 25	90, 13—100	
B. L. Duke	9 22	87, 11—98	
R. Newbaugh	9 21	87, 6—93	
G. F. Hutchings	9 23	94, 9—100	

WINNERS.

High Scratch—G. H. Martin.
High Handicap—H. B. Knight.
Tournament Cup—G. H. Martin.
Scotch Mist—G. H. Martin.

Ferguson Leads Field.

W. E. Ferguson led a field of fourteen gunners at the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday. He took the High Scratch Prize with a card of 90 out of a possible 100-targets. The High Handicap Cup went to E. M. Dalley, after a shoot-off against C. A. Krickl, J. Baxter Jr. J. D. Woods and A. D. Woods Jr. All had full scores of 100 targets in the first time at the traps.

The scores:

Name.	Hit.	H'cap.	Tot.
W. E. Ferguson	90	6	100
E. M. Dalley	86	9	100
C. A. Krickl	90	12	100
A. Baxter Jr.	85	18	100
J. D. Woods Jr.	84	18	100
J. D. Woods Jr.	76	23	100
W. Duryea	85	14	99
R. A. Carrick	70	16	86
F. A. Moore	68	16	84
A. P. Palmer	83	0	83
C. S. Thomas	83	9	92
T. O. Dalley	69	16	85
J. H. Brown	68	0	68
G. La Branche	77	0	77

Agar is Winner.

One of the largest fields of the season went to the traps of the Westchester Biltmore Club yesterday. The program started with a distance handicap in which the gunners shot at strings of 20 targets from the 15-yard, 18-yard and 20-yard mark. The best work was done by Frank Agar, who had a grand total of 54 out of the possible 60 targets.

In the regular shoot at 50 targets A. J. Feuchtwanger did the best work, returning a card of 49, 1—50. There also was a doubles event at 25 pairs. It was won by C. H. Bonner after a shoot-off against A. J. Feuchtwanger. Each had 49 in the original time at the traps.

The scores:

DISTANCE HANDICAP; 60 TARGETS.

Name.	15 Yds.	18 Yds.	20 Yds.	Total Tgts.
F. Agar	15	17	22	54
J. F. Bonner	15	19	19	53
J. R. Bonner	18	19	16	53
O. Purdy	17	18	18	53
A. J. Feuchtwanger	15	19	19	53
L. Maxwell	14	19	19	52
L. E. Wilson	19	18	15	52
R. Graham	18	17	16	51
O. E. Bonner	17	17	17	51
W. Bishop	17	16	16	50
C. Carter	19	15	14	48
O. Wills	14	16	18	48
A. Kers	10	15	14	47
N. Webb	15	18	14	46
E. R. Wills	13	16	17	46
Dr. W. Short	17	14	13	44
A. F. Starr	16	14	15	45
A. J. Feuchtwanger Jr.	14	16	15	45
A. Palmer	15	13	15	43
H. Pennington	13	17	13	43
Lee Davis	17	11	14	42
Jean Davis	14	11	14	39
J. Austin	15	14	10	39

HEIGHTS CASINO IS VICTOR.

Wins Intercity Tennis Match From Longwood C. C., 6 to 3.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Jan. 18.—The Heights Casino Club of Brooklyn defeated the Longwood Cricket Club, 6 to 3, in the annual intercity tennis match played here yesterday and today on the Longwood covered courts. Manuel Alonso and Dean Mathey of the Heights Casino were forced to three sets in defeating L. E. Rice and James Davies, 4—6, 6—4, 9—7, in the best match of the tournament.

BEHR TO ENTER JUMPERS.

Ships String of 12 to Maryland for Leading Hunts Events.

Benjamin Leslie Behr, master of a private pack of foxhounds at Lake Forest, Ill., has shipped a string of a dozen jumpers to Maryland. The majority are "post-and-rail" hunters that will be prepared for the Maryland Hunt Cup, the Grand National and the Manor Steeplechase, three big events to be run in the Green Spring Valley in April.

Four of the lot are to be run in regular steeplechases, however, first at Pimlico and later at the New York and Canada tracks. Mr. Behr's colors were seen for the first time last Fall in the Meadow Brook Cup, which he won with Burgolight. He has now decided to race both at the hunt meetings and on the regular tracks.

WRESTLERS CLASH TONIGHT

Heavyweight Matman to Meet in Four Matches at 71st Armory.

An attractive card of wrestling matches is scheduled for tonight at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory under the auspices of the Mayflower A. C. Matchmaker Jack Curley has arranged four clash matches among heavyweight grapplers. Renato Gardini, Italian, will engage George Walker, Canadian. Frank Brono, Polish wrestler, will tackle Pat McGill, Irish grappler; Nick Lutze will tackle Joe Stecher, and Ivan Sellin, Russian, known as "the Colossus of the Volga," will engage John Evko of Chicago. An emergency match has been signed in which Frank Judson will tackle Taro Mikiki, Japanese, if quick finishes necessitate an extra bout.

BALDWIN RETAINS CAGE SCORING LEAD

Columbia Player's 18 Points Top Field in Intercollegiate Basketball League.

After another week of competition, Baldwin of Columbia is still in first place in the race for the individual scoring honors in the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League. He scored two points in the game with Dartmouth last Saturday and increased his total to eighteen. He has scored six field goals and the same number from the foul mark in three games.

Although Baldwin is still first, he has a lead of only two points

WANDERERS BLANK NEWARK ELEVEN, 2-0

Score Their Third Shut-Out in Succession in American Soccer League Play.

NEW YORK GIANTS BEATEN

Lose by 1 to 0 to Fall River Team Despite Strong Attack in Last Half—McGowan Only Scorer.

Newark was unequal to the task of stopping the Brooklyn Wanderers in the onward march of the latter eleven in the American Soccer League championship competition at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, when 3,000 enthusiasts watched the Wanderers win again, the score being 2 to 0. It was the third time in succession that the Wanderers had blanked their opponents in a league match.

One goal was shot in each period of play, but the home side had a big lead of 5-1 in corners. The Jerseymen, while defeated, put up a stiff battle and were repeatedly dangerous before the goal. Douglas, the Olympic goalkeeper, gave a brilliant exhibition for Newark.

Newark was first to get a corner after twenty minutes of play, but the Wanderers cleared successfully. Five minutes later the visitors again became dangerous. In their turn the Wanderers staged a rally, forcing a corner on the left. From Yule's kick Curtis, at twenty-nine minutes, headed into Newark's net for the first goal of the game. The next corner was forced on the right by Hogg off Adams, but his shot went behind.

Resuming in the second half, the Jerseymen gave a fine exhibition of fast soccer. Heminsley and T. Stark made a strong bid for a goal, but Marshall and McMillan saved the day. Brooklyn again notched a corner on the right. Yule, Nelson and Hogg combined in vain, and then Docherty, Heminsley, Stark and McBay of Newark brought off one of the prettiest plays of the afternoon. Brooklyn's goal, however, remained intact. Hogg let loose a couple of drives. The home goal had another narrow escape when McBay and Docherty worked up an attack.

A foul against Newark after thirty-three minutes, just outside the penalty line, brought in Brown's second goal as Manson's free kick landed in the right-hand corner of Newark's net. A corner followed for Brooklyn on the left and still another on the right before time was called.

The line-up:

WANDERERS (2).		NEWARK (0).
Smith	G.	Douglas
Marshall	C. F. B.	Adams
McMillan	L. F. B.	Post
Morris	R. H.	Ford
Shortt	C. H.	Kelly
Manson	H.	Nicol
Hogg	O. H.	McBay
Curtis	I. R.	Stark
Nelson	C.	Heminsley
Robertson	I. L.	Docherty
Yule	O. L.	Flaherty

Goals—Curtis, Manson, Brooklyn Wanderers. Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

Referee—T. Cunningham. Linesmen—S. Craigs and J. Connachin.

New York Giants Shut Out.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 18.—Fall River defeated the New York Giants F. C. by 1-0 in an American League game here today. The lone goal was scored by McGowan after forty-one minutes of play in the first half. The Giants forced matters in the second half but were unable to penetrate the local defense.

The line-up:

FALL RIVER (1).		GIANTS (0).
K. Keen	G.	Guedet
Tate	R. F. B.	Kelly
Kemp	L. F. B.	Meyerdork
McPherson	R. H. B.	Cameron
Eadeside	C. H. B.	Parks
Lorimer	L. H. B.	McKinney
Campbell	O. R.	Garside
Morley	I. R.	Brown
Brittain	C. F.	Coleman
Croft	I. L.	Millar
McGowan	O. L.	Moorehouse

Go. 1—McGowan.

Referee—Nyrae. Newberford. Linesmen—Rose, New Bedford; White, Pawtuckett. Attendance—3,500.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 19.—Providence defeated Boston, 5—1, in an American Soccer League game here today.

ALLEN WILL MEET CONCANNON TODAY

Opens Six-Game Series Here in Pocket Billiard League—Taberski in Third Place.

The return to form of Frank Taberski, former world's champion, and the continued consistency of the play of Joseph Concannon are the latest features in the National Championship Pocket Billiard League race. Since Taberski has returned to active competition, following a six weeks' illness, he has won fourteen games and lost ten and has regained third place with a record of eighteen won and twelve lost.

Benny Allen of Kansas City will be here today, opening a six-game series against Concannon at the Recreation Academy in Brooklyn this afternoon. Allen is in sixth place and within striking distance of third place. This will be an important series and means much to both players. Last year Allen was one of the most dangerous players in the league and in the round robin he finished in a tie with Greenleaf, but lost on the play-off.

Frank Taberski, the former champion, was scheduled to open a series against Greenleaf at the Fourteenth Street Academy, but the dates for this series have been changed, it was announced later, and Greenleaf and Taberski will meet here early next month.

The standing of the players, with the games won and lost, high run, best game and the percentage, follow:

Greenleaf, Philadelphia	33	15	73	6	.688
Natalie, Baltimore	27	15	63	6	.643
Taberski, New York	18	12	43	10	.600
Concannon, Brooklyn	35	25	63	12	.583
St. Jean, Minneapolis	30	24	64	5	.556
Allen, Kansas City	23	19	56	9	.548
Woods, Syracuse	14	16	85	7	.467
Rudolph, Chicago	26	30	71	12	.400
Seaback, Boston	17	39	74	9	.304
Harmon, New York	13	35	56	7	.271

Play in the national amateur Class C 18.2 balkline championship tourney will begin tonight at Lawler's Manhattan and Brooklyn academies. Due to the large entry it was necessary for the officials to divide the entries into two sections. The winners of each section will meet in a special match to decide the championship. Ferdinand A. Unger, present Class C champion, will not defend his title as he had graduated in Class B. In the Brooklyn section there will be such players as Joseph Honsch, runner-up in last year's tournament; Dr. H. D. Jennings, Joseph Neustadt, James Langdon, Eddie McGill, Frank Hammer, Emmett Crozier, Larry Steinbugler and J. H. Clemens. In the Manhattan section there will be George Spear, J. Low, L. A. Servatius, R. Weld, W. L. Bunnell, L. A. Wilzcek and J. K. Knapp.

Ten players will be represented in the New York City three-cushion tournament which opens at Kreuter's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, tonight. They will compete for a purse of $500, which will be divided among the first three. The names of the entries are Samuel Garfunkel, Henry Frantzen, J. Kranzer, Fred Owles, Joseph Cosgrove, Manny Letzer, Morgan Hughes, Edward Marshall, Joseph Fisher and Joseph Pesce. Each game will be at thirty-five points and each of the players will meet once. Special prizes also will be awarded for best run, best game and best average.

No action has been taken by either Willie Hoppe, balkline champion, or Bob Cannefax, three-cushion champion, to arrange for the playing of the special matches scheduled to open at the Strand Academy this afternoon but canceled last Friday when the players failed to get consent for the playing of their second match in Boston. Hoppe plans to remain in the city all week, while Cannefax said yesterday that he had no plans which call for him leaving the city.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

TRACK AND FIELD.

If there existed prior to last Saturday night any doubt that Paavo Nurmi was the greatest runner of all time it was dispelled with the marvelous Finn's running in the Fordham University games at the 102d Engineers' Armory, when, after being rushed to the scene of competition from a train which carried him from Chicago, he established a world's record for 2,000 meters indoors. The record was the eighth Nurmi has set since his arrival here. It was his eighth standard in four races and it was his fifth record in three successive nights of competition.

Nurmi experienced an extraordinary test of endurance and stamina prior to his last competitive appearance and he came through the test as only a Nurmi could come through it. A train ride from New York to Chicago and back again, with but a few hours between trains, would tax the strength of the average man. It is a greater strain for a highly trained athlete keyed to the highest pitch for competition. Yet Nurmi, after spending forty-four hours of the previous fifty confined to the restricted quarters of a Pullman, was absolutely unaffected, mentally or physically. There has never been an athlete who could match strides with Nurmi. There has never been an athlete who would dare undertake the terrific program the Finn shouldered between Thursday and Saturday.

American admirers of track athletics scout the probability of Nurmi's returning to his native land earlier than had been expected. The great Finnish athlete shuns the limelight with an extreme degree of modesty, but he revels in competition and likes American competition. Nurmi returned here piqued after his Chicago race because of the unannounced change in the size of the track upon which he was asked to race in Chicago. He had been advised he would run on a ten-lap track, but found when he made his long journey that the track measured twelve laps to the mile. Naturally Nurmi was upset. He was justified in manifesting dissatisfaction, if, as he says, the change was made without advising him so that he could adjust his racing schedule accordingly.

The demonstration of dissatisfaction, too, should be a warning to the promoters of athletic meets who are seeking Nurmi's services with all the avidity of professional fight promoters on the scent of a high-class boxing attraction. Invitations to compete have flooded Nurmi from all sections of the country since his arrival. Everywhere he is wanted. This is only natural. But, at the same time, promoters should temper their frenzied demands for the Finn with a little reasoning. Nurmi dislikes rejecting any invitation. He wants to engage in as many American races as possible and shatter as many American-made world's records as possible. That is the purpose of his visit here. Out of deference, it would seem that promoters might exercise some judgment in seeking Nurmi. He is a great runner, but he is only human. It is unreasonable to expect that any athlete, regardless of the line of sport, could survive the dizzy whirl of competition which confronts Nurmi if he accepts all invitations.

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GOLF

Regardless of the fact that whatever the United States Golf Association devises in its attempt to curtail the length of the national amateur championship, that plan is bound to have its critics. The decision of the governing body to confine the tourney to a single week's time is certainly a move which will have the support of the golfers and golf followers throughout the country. Ever since the playing of the championship was extended over a seven-day period, with an intervening Sunday of idleness, discontent with the present method has been growing until it has become one of the most-discussed questions in golf.

Those who play in the championships dislike the plan because it means that those who are fortunate enough to survive until the closing rounds are forced to devote practically two weeks to the championship, counting in the practicing and playing time and the time consumed in travel. Those who follow the matches, either in official capacities or as spectators, find themselves weary in mind and in body long before the final round. The championship itself takes on much of the aspect of a six-day race.

Under the stress and strain of two eighteen-hole qualifying rounds and thirty-six hole matches from there on until the finish such skilled warriors as Evans, Guilmet and others who are no longer in what is described as the youthful stage find themselves at a distinct disadvantage when pitted against youngsters like Roland McKenzie and Dexter Cummings, who are still of college age, not weighed down by business cares and worries, and hence able to play almost daily and condition themselves for the rigorous test of stamina. At Merion last year Guimet, still one of the greatest when it comes to shot making and who, under more moderate conditions of play, would still be able to cope with the best of them, was a victim of the grind. Even such an athletic type as Bob Gardner, former Yale star, showed the strain under which he was forced to labor, as did Bobby Jones, although he is in comparatively good condition. In short, the entire character of the championship has been changed by the method of playing, and the change is one that has not been beneficial to the game. The premium has been taken off the element of skill and put on endurance.

Although golf has succeeded in ridding itself of the stigma of being an "old man's pastime" and is now popular with all ages, a balance should be struck whereby it belongs to men of middle age as well as to youngsters. The one should be as much entitled to win a championship as the other. Yet under the present method no one but a highly trained athlete can hope to survive in a championship except in unusual instances. To a greater degree than in any other sport, golf is wearing on the nerves, particularly the medal play side of the game. There is always a certain amount of worry over whether or not a player is going to succeed in qualifying and no sooner is he freed of that than the physical strain of thirty-six hole matches adds itself to the omnipresent mental strain. Those two things, together with the advantage that the long, flying ball gives to the more powerfully built, makes the championship a thing that the majority of players await in dread more than in anticipation.

Of all the plans that have been suggested to accomplish the change the one advanced by Findlay S. Douglas of the Metropolitan Golf Association seems to be the most logical. Match play golf is the standard form among amateurs. It is the pleasantest type of play. It gives the advantage to the most skillful. As it operates in Great Britain it can accommodate almost any one who desires to enter the championship. It has advantages over other plans, and there are many who think that it merits at least a trial here.

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BOXING

When Benny Leonard announced his retirement from the ring one of the most popular classes in boxing lost one of the most popular champions the sport has known, a champion who, in addition to being one of the most popular was also one of the greatest. Leonard, in his best days, was rated second only to Joe Gans. Even to be compared with the once great negro fighter was an indication of the ability possessed by Leonard, whose skillful boxing, speed, accuracy, hitting strength and ring generalship earned him such a rating.

Casting about for a boxer to fill the shoes of Leonard presents a difficult problem. Sid Terris today stands out as the nearest approach to Leonard. Terris, according to the experts, now is a better boxer than Leonard was at a corresponding stage in the retired champion's career. Terris has greater speed and cleverness and agility than Leonard had when he was climbing to the top. Terry lacks only the hitting strength that Leonard possessed and this undoubtedly will come to the youngster from the east side as he matures.

But it is unlikely that Terris will be recognized as champion, even if he beats Sammy Mandell in their bout on Feb. 6. Promoter Tex Rickard plans to give the winner of this contest a belt emblematic of the championship, but such a title hardly would be universally recognized. An elimination tournament such as was held among the featherweights, gathering all the outstanding contenders among the welterweights, seems like the logical course. There are enough good lightweights clamoring for recognition to make such a tournament practicable, and it is probable that the State Athletic Commission here, acting as it did in the case of the featherweight title vacancy, will recommend such a tournament to the promoters. In this way the best boxer will be determined without favoritism or influence.

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Intimations that Jack Dempsey is to retire are not taken seriously. The world's heavyweight champion can command fabulous sums for ring appearances. He is in his prime, formidable as ever, considering the quality of the challengers who seek his title, and he revels in battle action.

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BILLIARDS

Japan again will be represented in the world's 18.2 balkline championship tournament. This was positive the instant David McAndless forfeited the national junior title to Tadao Suganuma of Japan, but the name of the Japanese entry was not definite until last Saturday night, when K. Suzuki, present champion of Japan, qualified by beating Suganuma in the final junior challenge match. Suzuki will be the first Japanese entrant since Koji Yamada competed here in the tournament of 1910. Yamada was prominent in balkline billiards here from 1912, when he surprised the billiard world by beating Willie Hoppe in a championship tournament game by 500 to 497. The sensational work of Yamada did much to stimulate interest in billiards in Japan.

Suzuki has been playing billiards for the last fifteen years and is just a few months under 30 years of age. He won the championship of Japan three years ago and came to the United States last Spring. Since that time he has been making his home in New York. Suganuma, the first winner of the national junior title, was one of Suzuki's pupils in Japan and came here three years ago. The match between teacher and pupil was won by the teacher and, as a result, Suzuki will have an opportunity to contest for world's honors. He will not be favored to win, as his averages thus far have not compared with those registered by the other players named to compete for championship honors, but he has shown himself capable, nevertheless, of high-class work.

While six of the seven entries for the international tournament are definite, the seventh is still subject to change. Roger Conti, European champion, scheduled to represent France, announced last week that he did not expect to be able to play here this season. Conti had been counted upon as a certain player in the balkline classic and his statement doubtless will force the promoters to make new plans. It already has been announced that Felix Grange of France, runner-up to Conti in the European championship, would be named if Conti could not compete, but it is known that every effort is being made to have Conti play, for at present he is the sensation of balkline billiards.

While Grange has earned a high rating in European billiards, he cannot be accepted here as the equal of Conti, who established new world's records for high runs and grand and high averages in winning the European championship. Grange, however, was credited with a grand average of more than forty for the tournament, which compares with the efforts of the best balkline players in tournaments here. Grange is a former French champion and enjoys the reputation of being a strong competitive player. If he is named, he will find genuine opposition in Young Jake Schaefer, former world's champion, Welker Cochran, Edouard Horemans and Erich Hagenlacher, as well as Champion Hoppe.

TURF

Of absorbing interest to the thoroughbred world was the dispersal of the racing stable of the late Major August Belmont, together with the sale of the potential stars of the turf, now yearlings in the great Nursery Stud in Kentucky. Their fortunate disposition and the character of the purchasers would indicate a strengthening of thoroughbred interests for the future. The older horses and the new crop of two-year-olds will be raced during the approaching season in the events for which they are eligible. The purchase of Ordinance by Mrs. Whitney paved the way for race horses with which to enter thoroughbred sport on a larger scale. He will start with three four-year-olds and seventeen two-year-olds to augment the small lot he raced last season. It is natural to expect that Ladkin will be one of the great stars of the older division during the coming season, while among the juveniles are several that have shown exceptional speed and one which its late owner fully believed would develop into another Man o' War. With this splendid foundation, horsemen incline to the belief that the young sportsman who, since his college days, has been devoted to the horse, both the light harness and thoroughbred type, will extend his activities to breeding on a large scale, since he has the nucleus of an important nursery in his present string when their racing days are over. The twelve colts and five fillies are royally bred as are the twenty-six yearlings, which he passed from the Nursery Stud to the farm of Joseph E. Widener.

There remains of the Belmont interests only the Nursery Stud, with its great sires and fine broodmares. It may be that a way will be found to retain in the family an organization to the upbuilding and perfection of which the late Chairman of the Jockey Club devoted thirty-five years. If not, it is to be hoped that the Nursery Stud will pass intact into an owner and enthusiastic hands as those which have taken over the other units of the great establishment.

Florida accorded a royal reception to the return of thoroughbred sport and it is significant that among the great throng that turned out for the opening of the new plant of the Miami Jockey Club at Hialeah were large numbers of spectators of wealth and position who enjoyed racing for the first time. This means new converts to a rapidly growing sport to add to those whose introduction to racing came about through the international series and other brilliant turf spectacles. There is room for Miami and yet other courses where there is assurance of the conduct of the sport on the highest plane. Their successors will be reflected in an increased demand for racing material, which will provide an incentive to the bloodstock industry.

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BASKETBALL

With the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League well under way, Dartmouth, Princeton and Pennsylvania seem destined to fight it out for the title held last year by the Cornell five. Columbia still has an outside chance to carry off the honors, while Cornell, with only one game played, may take a brace and come through with a burst of speed in the next few weeks, but Yale appears outclassed despite the presence of several veterans.

Dartmouth has shown in its first two games that it is likely to be one of the main contenders for the title. Before the campaign started the five from Hanover was considered a dark horse to be considered seriously and the fears of the team's opponents have become a reality. Lew Wachter, the new coach, has developed a fast-moving combination that has conquered both Yale and Columbia and promises to show improvement along the rest of the way.

Princeton has played only one game in the league, but it has met several formidable outside opponents and is yet to be defeated this season, having triumphed in nine straight contests. Arthur Loeb is the only real veteran on the team, although Jimmy Lemon has been playing on the squad for two seasons and has appeared in the varsity line-up off and on during the past campaigns. However, Coach Albert Wittmer seems to have filled the gaps with capable material, and unless the team cracks under the strain of its early success the Tigers apparently are certain to finish well near the top, if not at the head of the league.

Pennsylvania got off to a bad start in the race for the championship, but since losing to Columbia on its own court the Red and Blue has taken a decided brace and in its last two contests has defeated Yale and Cornell by comfortable margins. Whether the Pennsylvania machine has really started to function again will be indicated more clearly tomorrow night, when the Red and Blue travels to New Hampshire to face Dartmouth. This battle should be one of the best indications so far of how the leaders compare.

Columbia's strength is still a question. It has defeated one of the admittedly strong teams of the league, Pennsylvania, and its only two defeats have come from two other strong contenders, Princeton and Dartmouth. The Lion, at least, has shown that it will face Yale and Cornell with a slight edge, and as the team will not have to play any league contests this week, and only the weaker contenders next week, Coach Jo Deering will have plenty of time in which to strengthen the team before it has to face Princeton, Dartmouth and Pennsylvania again.

Cornell also is rather an unknown power. The team made a brave fight against Pennsylvania on the latter's home court in its first game, losing by only five points, despite the presence of three new faces in the line-up, and the Ithacans may come forward fast with a little more work as a combination. The team will have a good test this week, for it will face Princeton at Ithaca. If it loses to the Tigers on its home court, Cornell's chances of retaining the title will be small.

Yale already is practically counted out of the race. Beside losing its only two league contests it has bowed to the Navy twice and also has met defeat at the hands of Fordham.

FARRELL'S 4 WINS AT 3D EXTRA HOLE

Birdie on 39th Green Enables Him and Cruikshank to Beat Sarazen and Diegel.

LOSERS LEAD IN MORNING

Gain Advantage of 2 Up and Hold It Until Near End of Afternoon Round in Florida.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 18.—Just as dusk was settling over the Palma Ceia links this evening Johnny Farrell dropped a ten-yard putt for a birdie 4, and he and Bobby Cruickshank defeated Gene Sarazen and Leo Diegel, Canadian title-holder, in a close thirty-nine hole match. Farrell got his 4 after each of the others had taken a 5 on the third extra hole.

Farrell's achievement was all the more astounding inasmuch as he had driven into the rough at this hole and had required two shots to get out. His approach, however, was a terrific explosion shot, and landed him thirty feet from the pin. Realizing that a 5 would only tie the match again, he played boldly for a 4 and made it.

Sarazen and Diegel finished the morning round 2 up, and held the lead until Cruickshank came through by taking the thirteenth and fourteenth holes. Then the lead alternated until the home green, and again Cruickshank got a birdie 4 and tied the score.

Diegel produced the best round of the day, going out in the morning in 33, despite a pair of fives. Counting the three extra holes, Farrell and Cruickshank tied for the best card at 154. Diegel had 158 and Sarazen 161.

Diegel put his team in the lead at the second hole, which he negotiated in a birdie 3. He continued his fine work with a birdie 4 at the third hole. The next was halved, and then Diegel got going again with a birdie 3 at the fifth and another at the sixth.

Farrell and Cruickshank swung into real action on the ninth, when they bagged a par 4. The latter took the next with a birdie and also the twelfth with another perfect 3. Sarazen and Diegel closed the morning round with a lead of 2 up, although the former national champion failed to win a hole in this eighteen. Sarazen won his first hole of the day when he took the short eighth of 166 yards with a birdie 2. The crowd was thrilled with Sarazen's drive as he laid it three inches from the cup.

Farrell and Cruickshank evened the match by taking the thirteenth and fourteenth. They then alternated in the lead, and Cruickshank tied it on the home green with his fine 4.

The cards:

MORNING ROUND.

Out—									
Farrell	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	3	4—36
Cruikshank	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	3	4—36
Diegel	4	4	5	3	3	5	3	5	5—33
Sarazen	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	3	5—38
In—									
Farrell	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4—35—71
Cruikshank	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	6—34—70
Diegel	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	4	4—35—68
Sarazen	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4—35—73

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out—									
Farrell	4	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	4—35
Cruikshank	4	5	6	2	5	4	3	4	4—36
Diegel	5	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	4—36
Sarazen	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4—38
In—									
Farrell	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	5—35—70—141
Cruikshank	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4—36—72—140
Diegel	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	5	3—36—70—144
Sarazen	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	5	5—36—74—147

EXTRA HOLES.

Farrell	5	4	4
Cruikshank	5	4	5
Diegel	5	4	5
Sarazen	5	4	5

MOORE EASILY WINS 220-YARD ICE RACE

Skates to Victory in Feature at Long Branch—Miss Muller First in Two Events.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 18.—Joe Moore, Middle Atlantic outdoor champion and international indoor champion, had everything his own way in the feature skating event here today under the auspices of the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club—the 220-yard dash for men.

Lew Morris, who surprised the sporting world a week ago by winning the Silver Skates Derby from Moore, suffered a fall in one of the preliminaries, and without this competition Moore had no trouble in taking the race.

Leslie Boyd of the Briarcliff Lodge Skating Club was second and Samuel Goldberg of the Iceland Skating Club of New York was third. The winner, who is also a member of the Iceland Skating Club, made the distance in 22 1-3 seconds. There were forty-eight entries.

Because the ice was soft only four of the scheduled events were run off. There was no ice-boat racing. The other events probably will be run off on Feb. 8, though this date is subject to weather conditions and also to the approval of the National Ice Skating Association.

Another Iceland Club member, Miss Elsie Muller, took first place in the 220-yard dash for women. Her time was 0:36 2-5. Miss Caroline Breiter of the Women's Skating Club of New York and Miss Alice McDermott of the same club were second and third respectively.

Miss Muller also won the 440-yard dash for women, Miss Todd Boissevain of the Women's Skating Club being second and Miss Breiter third. The winner's time was 0:54 3-5. There were fifteen entries in each of the women's races.

In the 880-yard race for novices Long Branch skaters took first, second and third places. They were respectively, Harry Lippincott, Edward Hampton and Robert Norman. No time was taken in this race.

The races are an annual event and are run off in Pleasure Bay on the Shrewsbury River, because of the warm weather and the probability of postponement, only a small crowd turned out today.

Women to File Protest.

It was announced last night by an official of the Iceland Rink, of which club Miss Elsie Muller is a member, that Miss Muller, supported by the Misses Caroline Breiter and Alice McDermott, both of the Women's Skating Club, would make an official protest to the Racing Board of the Middle Atlantic Skating Association requesting that the results of the 220 and 440 yard races for girls be canceled and rerun on Feb. 8, because the ice yesterday did not make possible a fair test.

This action is to be taken because a verbal protest made immediately after the races to J. K. Savage, President of the Middle Atlantic Skating Association, was not allowed. It is stated that a rule of the International Skating Union requires that a request by competitors for cancellation of the results of a race be unanimous. Miss Todd Boissevain of the Women's Skating Club, who won the second prize in the 440-yard race, did not subscribe to the protest of the three other prize winners.

Hagenlacher Wins Two Games.

Erich Hagenlacher, the German 18.2 balkline champion, won two games at the Fourteenth Street Academy yesterday. In the first he defeated Jack Savage, 200 to 16, having a high run of 138 and going out in three innings. In the second game he defeated Philip Meise, 200 to 1, going out in two innings, with an unfinished run of 154.

STARS TO COMPETE IN MIXED FOURSOME

Invitation Tourney for Country's Leading Golfers to Be Held Here in Summer.

WILL BE AN ANNUAL EVENT

Matches to Be Played on Course of the Women's National Golf and Tennis Club.

An invitation mixed foursome tournament, a competition which is one of the most interesting features of the golf year in England and one which attracts all the leading stars of Britain, will be played here next Summer and continued as an annual metropolitan district feature, according to word received from Miss Marion Hollins, the district champion, who is now in California. The tournament will be played at the new Women's National Golf and Tennis Club, which is the only exclusively women's golf links in the world and which was organized three years ago largely through the efforts of Miss Hollins.

Mrs. William Goadby Loew, one of the members of the Glen Head club, has offered a cup for the event, and invitations will be sent out to all the leading players in the country to participate. The dates have not yet been assigned for the event, but it is expected that they will be arranged so as to come at a time which will enable the most famous men and women players to enter, for it is the hope of the donor of the trophy and of the club to make the tournament one of the features of each season in the future.

In England each year there are several competitions of this nature in which such noteworthies as Miss Wethered, Miss Leitch and Roger Wethered and Cyril Tolley compete annually. The championship event was inaugurated in 1921, and among the winners since that time have been Miss E. E. Helme and T. A. Torrance, who was one of the members of the ill-fated Walker Cup team last year, and the two Wethereds, who paired together in 1922, making a most formidable combination. The following year the tournament honors were again won by Miss Wethered, but her partner then was Tolley.

With such possible entrants as Miss Glenna Collett, Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, Miss Hollins, Miss Alexa Stirling, Miss Dorothy Kiotz, Miss Bernice Wall, Miss Louise M. Fordyce, Miss Edith Cummings, Mrs. F. C. Letts Jr., Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Miss Miriam Burns and Miss Mary Browne, to mention some of the more prominent women stars, and Bobby Jones, Francis Ouimet, Jesse Guilford, Jess Sweetser, George von Elm, Max Marston, Roland McKenzie, Chick Evans, Rudy Knepper, Dexter Cummings and D. Clarke Corkran from the male ranks, the tournament no doubt will command world-wide attention.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

After a Week of Hesitation—Sterling's Price and the British "Trade Balance."

Last week's markets mostly embodied what may be described as a precautionary taking the measure of the situation both in and out of the field of speculation. It was one of those periods in which efforts to carry forward a movement of values, whether on the Stock Exchange or in the wheat market or in foreign exchange, is suspended in order to test the always disputed question, whether the movement of prices has outrun the actual progress of events and the disposition of actual investors or consumers.

On the whole, it is now possible to say that the markets have stood the test reasonably well. The downward reaction on the Stock Exchange was orderly and resulted in their recovery at the end of the week. The break in sterling exchange, to a rate 3½ cents below the high point of the preceding week, was followed by a 2⅞ cents recovery. Taken altogether, the influence of what we call the weak's reactionary movements must have been altogether wholesome.

Last week's two statements of foreign trade during 1924, giving the exports and imports of England and of the United States, did not put any new aspect on the season's remarkable rise in sterling. If sterling's advance from $4.40 in midsummer to $4.70¼ this month had occurred on the basis of belief that the balance of merchandise trade was inclining in favor of England and against the United States, then indeed last week's figures, showing England's import surplus to have been £182,000,000 larger than in 1923 and our own export surplus to have increased $601,000,000, would have been what Wall Street calls a "bombshell."

But nobody had imagined anything different from what last week's figures showed. The swing of the "trade balance" against Great Britain and in favor of the United States had been pictured emphatically in every monthly statement since the middle of 1924. At the beginning of this year the Department of Commerce returns had shown that, in the eleven months ending with November, the excess of our exports to England alone over our imports from her had been $155,000,000 more than the year before.

The rise in the New York sterling rate in the face of this showing, to the highest figure since 1915, has all along seemed paradoxical. It was explained, however, as most financial puzzles are explained, by an entirely different set of facts. We had been remitting to foreign countries of the proceeds of nearly $1,000,000,000 in new American capital loaned on foreign securities. Even in 1923 a £212,000,000 British "merchandise import surplus" was reckoned to be offset by a net export of £9,000,000 gold and silver and by £300,000,000 credits due to services and income on British overseas investments. An undefined but undoubtedly immense amount of British capital, whose flight from England in the political uneasiness of a year ago had helped to send sterling down from $4.72 in February, 1923, to $4.20½ in January, 1924, was returning to England after the Conservative Party's victory.

Nevertheless, it still has to be admitted that the movement of the merchandise trade balance is perplexing as to the longer future. The logic of the position in international finance had certainly seemed to be, for European countries an increasing export surplus or a decreasing import excess, for the United States a change from surplus of exports to surplus of imports. The one process seemed to be at work when England reduced its import surplus from £375,000,000 in 1920 to £179,000,000 in 1923, and when our own surplus of exports fell from $1,163,000,000 in the fiscal year 1922 to only $177,000,000 in 1923. But 1924 has brought England's excess of imports back to £344,000,000 and our excess of exports back to $977,000,000. What are we to assume for the future?

It is an enigma as old as wartime: What would happen when economic theory prescribed for the United States a place as a surplus importer but when economic fact made us exactly the opposite, because of our productive resources of grain and cotton? Circumstances did not make the puzzle easier. Even wartime conjecture would hardly have imagined the cotton famine and high-priced American cotton exports of 1923 and 1924, or the foreign grain crop failure of 1924 with the outside world's high bid for American cereals. Yet even so, it may be said that the rise of sterling and the talk of parity prove that economic relations will inevitably follow economic logic, that the course which they take will always be the line of least resistance, that the economic problem will be solved—if not in one way, then in another.

As to the future, there are several considerations to keep in mind. First, abnormally high-priced cotton and abnormal foreign harvest shortage cannot be repeated indefinitely. Second, the recent great increase of our exports will accelerate the increase of our imports; in the four last months of 1924 they were $86,000,000 above the preceding year and, except for the three Spring months of 1923 with their violently stimulated inward trade, December's imports were much the largest of any month since the inflated prices of 1920 upset all comparisons. Third, even if circumstances were hereafter to keep our merchandise export surplus up to the old-time level, that can only mean an equivalent increase in the advancing of American capital to finance the outside world and restore the economic balance. But it is surely a strange chapter of events; unprecedented, as to its particular phenomena in economic history,

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 17, 1925.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	10,362,870	24,553,022
Same period a year ago	5,538,081	15,753,980

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	108.97	105.15	109.05	105.15
Same period a year ago	85.64	84.02	86.26	83.81

1925 High.	1925 Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
67	62	ABITIBI PR & P (4)	1,500	63	63	63	— 4½
103¾	91	Adams Express (6)	1,200	97	97	97	— 4½
15⅞	14	Advance Rumley	500	15	14	14½	+ ⅛
51	49⅝	Do pf (3)	800	51	49½	49⅝	— 1
91¼	65⅞	Air Reduction (10)	4,300	91	85½	90	+ 1½
14	12⅝	Ajax Rubber	10,200	13½	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
.87½	.15	Alaska Gold Mines	10,500	.87½	.20	.25	+.05
1¼	1	Alaska Juneau	2,300	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
120	119	All Am Cables (7)	400	120	120	120	..
85¾	81⅝	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	14,500	84½	81⅝	84	+ 1½
118¼	117	Do pf (7)	2,200	118¼	117⅝	117⅝	— ⅝
82¾	71¼	Allis Chalmers (4)	60,900	82¾	72⅝	82½	+ 9¼
106¼	103¼	Do pf (7)	1,000	106¼	104½	106¼	+ 1½
18⅝	18⅝	Am Agricul Chem	5,300	18⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅜
46⅝	41¾	Do pf	13,700	46⅝	44	44⅝	— ⅝
170	161	Am Bank Note (12½)	200	170	161	170	+ 8
43	39¾	Am Beet Sugar (4)	1,900	41½	40	40⅝	— ⅛
54½	33	Am Bosh Magneto	27,000	47¾	43	43⅝	— 1¼
102	97	Am Brake S & F (5)	2,900	102	98	99	— 2½
110	107¾	Do pf (7)	100	107½	107½	107½	..
165¼	152½	Am Can (7)	144,700	165¾	158⅝	162⅝	+ ½
116¼	115⅝	Do pf (7)	600	116	116	116	..
207	192	Am Car & Fdry (12)	10,900	208	195	201⅝	+ 4½
124	121½	Do pf (7)	800	123	122⅝	123	— ⅜
29⅝	22⅝	Am Chain Cl A (2)	13,500	25⅞	24	25⅝	+ 1½
41⅜	30	Am Chicle	2,000	40⅝	38	39¾	— ⅝
39¼	37	Do otfs	700	39¼	37⅜	39¼	+ 1⅜
96	94	Do pf	100	94	94	94	..
6¼	5½	Am Druggist Synd	10,800	6⅛	6⅛	6	+ ⅛
166	150	Am Express (6)	2,200	156½	150	153	— 6
35¾	32	Am & Foreign Power	18,800	34⅞	32	32¼	— 2⅜
127¾	121	Do 2½% paid (7)	800	125	121	122⅝	— 4⅛
90⅞	87	Do pf	9,400	90⅞	88¼	88⅝	— 1½
14	12	Am Hide & Leather	2,900	14	12	12⅝	— ⅝
75⅞	65⅝	Do pf	11,100	75⅞	71¼	73¼	+ ⅝
69½	66	Am Ice (7)	3,300	69½	66	69	— 2½
80¼	79	Do pf (6)	200	79½	79	79	+ ¼
36⅝	33	Am International	26,000	36⅝	33⅜	35	+ ⅝
14	11¼	Am LaF Fire Engine	21,100	14	11¼	12⅝	+ 1
97	97	Do pf (7)	200	97	97	97	+ ⅝
29	26	Am Linseed	2,400	27⅝	26	26	— 1½
55¾	53	Do pf	2,500	55	54¾	55	— ¼
119¾	104¼	Am Locomotive (6)	67,400	119¾	100⅞	118	+ 8
120⅜	119¾	Do pf (7)	700	120⅜	119⅞	120⅝	+ ⅝
53⅜	50¼	Am Metal (3)	9,500	52⅝	50¼	51	— 1⅝
116⅛	115	Do pf (7)	100	116	116	116	+ 1
105	89¾	Am Radiator (4)	9,700	105	96	105	+ 8
127¼	126¼	Do pf (7)	200	127¼	126¼	127⅛	+ 2⅜
84	78½	Am Hway Express (6)	1,600	84	82	82	— 1
69¾	48	Am Republics	1,600	68¾	50	66¼	+ 5¼
107⅜	104¼	Am Rolling Mill pf (7)	100	106⅞	106¼	106⅞	— 1
39½	36⅝	Am Safety Razor	2,075	39½	38⅝	38⅝	— ¾
12⅞	11⅝	Am Ship & Commerce	8,300	12⅝	11⅜	12⅛	+ ⅜
101⅞	95¼	Am Smelt & Ref (6)	733,000	101⅞	96¾	x98¾	+ 3½
110	105¼	Do pf (7)	900	110	108¼	110	+ 1½
145¾	144	Amer Snuff (12)	300	145	144	144	— 1¾
49	46⅝	Am Steel Fdys (3)	22,600	49	46⅝	47¾	+ 1
110¼	108	Do pf (7)	700	110¼	108¼	110	+ 1½
52⅞	47⅝	Am Sugar Refining	25,300	52⅝	47⅝	52⅛	+ 1½
93⅜	91	Do pf (7)	2,000	93¾	91	91⅜	— 1½
12⅞	11	Am Sumatra Tobacco	1,700	12	11	11⅜	— 1⅞
43	40¼	Am Tel & Cable (5)	700	43	41⅝	42⅞	+ 2⅛
136⅜	130⅜	Am Tel & Tel (9)	13,200	134⅝	133	133⅞	— ⅞
89¾	85¾	Am Tobacco	14,200	87⅞	86¼	87⅜	— 1
88¾	84⅜	Do Class B	14,200	87⅜	..	87	— ⅝
106	104½	Do pf (6)	800	105	104¾	..	— ⅝
112¾	107	Am Typefounders (7)	300	109	107	109	— 1½
39½	34⅜	Am W & Elec	9,500	37¼	34⅜	36½	— 1⅝
102	100	Do 1st pf (7)	200	102	101	102	+ 1¼
96½	95¼	Do participat pf (6)	1,100	96¼	95½	95½	— 1
64⅜	61¼	Am Woolen	27,600	63¾	61⅝	62½	— ⅛
96	95	Do pf (7)	500	96	95¾	95¾	..
7½	4¼	Am Writing Paper pf	1,000	5	4½	4½	— ⅝
12⅞	10⅞	Am Zinc L & S	2,100	12⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— 1⅞
38	34	Do pf	2,700	38¾	36	36	— 2
48	45⅝	Anaconda Copper (75c)	40,100	48	45⅝	x46	..
27¼	22¼	Ann Arbor	600	27½	26	26	— 1
46	42	Do pf	300	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼
28⅝	26	Archer Daniels Mid	200	27	27	27	— ⅛
93½	92	Arm & Co pf Del (7)	900	93½	93	93	— ½
9¾	8	Arnold, Cons & Co	3,600	9¼	8½	8½	— ½
15½	15	Art Metal Constr (1)	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
152	128	Assoc Dry Goods (5)	9,700	152	139¾	x151½	+11¾
94½	94	Do 1st pf (6)	400	94½	94¼	94½	— ¼
104	101	Do 2d pf (7)	400	104	104	104	— 1
36	33	Associated Oil (1½)	36,700	36	33⅜	35¼	+ 1½
123	116¾	Atch, Top & S F (7)	26,700	119¼	116¼	118¼	— ¾
93¾	92¼	Do pf (5)	2,200	93½	92¾	93¼	— ¼
4¾	3	Atlantic Fruit & Sug	6,300	4¾	4	4	— ¾
152	147¼	Atlantic C Line (18)	5,000	151¾	147¼	149¾	— 1
26¼	20	At, Gulf & W Indies	25,500	25½	21½	22	+ 3½
37½	31	Do pf	10,500	37½	34	37¼	+ 3½
110¾	95¼	Atlantic Refining	8,800	110¾	100	105¾	— 3½
114¾	113½	Do pf (7)	800	114¾	113½	x113½	— 1½
94	92	Atlas Powder pf (6)	300	92	92	92	— 2
10⅝	10	Atlas Tack	3,800	10¼	9⅝	10	— ⅝
32⅞	29	Austin Nichols	16,500	32⅞	29⅞	30	..
89¾	89¾	Do pf (7)	100	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ¼
2¾	1⅞	Auto Knitter Hosiery	200	2¾	2¼	2¾	+ ⅛
16	15½	Auto Sales pf	400	16	15½	15½	— ⅞
137⅞	128¼	BALDWIN LOC (7)	112,100	137¾	131½	134⅝	+ ½
116¾	115	Do pf (7)	300	116¾	115	116¼	+ 1¼
82¾	77¾	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	36,800	80¾	77¾	79	— 1½
66½	65	Do pf (4)	2,100	66	65	65¾	— ¼
40½	39½	Bangor & Aroostook (3)	4,700	42¾	40¾	40¾	— ¾
94½	94	Do pf (7)	100	94	94	94	— ½
37½	35	Barnet Leather	900	37¾	35	35	..
24⅞	22	Barnsdall Class A	27,200	24¾	22	23	+ ¼
19⅜	17¾	Do Class B	1,100	19	18	18	— ¼
48½	45¼	Bayuk Cigars	1,800	47⅞	45¼	46⅜	— 1⅛
74½	66	Beech-Nut Pack (12)	15,400	73⅝	67⅞	70¾	— 1½
53½	50¼	Bethlehem Steel	39,100	53½	50¼	51¾	+ ¼
97½	95½	Do pf (7)	500	97½	97	97½	— ¼
112⅞	110¾	Do pf (8)	700	112⅞	111⅞	112⅞	..
7	5	Booth Fisheries	5,800	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
33	30	Brit Emp Steel 1st pf	200	33	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
9⅝	9¼	Do 2d pf	300	9⅝	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
133	120¾	Brooklyn Ed Elec (8)	7,800	129½	126⅝	127⅝	— 1½
39¾	35¼	Brklyn-Manhattan Tran	80,800	39¾	36⅜	37¾	+ ¼
76½	72½	Do pf (6)	2,000	76½	73½	75¼	+ 1¼
81¾	77¼	Brklyn Union Gas (4)	41,000	81¾	77⅝	81¼	+ 3⅛
78¼	71½	Brown Shoe (4)	6,800	76¼	78	73	— 3
100¾	98¼	Do pf (7)	300	100	100	100¼	..
48¾	47¾	Bruns Balke Col (90c)	11,100	48¾	47¼	47¾	..
4	4	Bruns Term & Ry Sec	400	4	4	4	— 1
.71	69	10 B R P (4) odd lot	10	70	70	70	— 1
71	69	Do (4)	100	71	71	71	+ ½
105	84½	Buf & Sus (7½)	800	105	90	100	+15
103¾	94¾	Burns Bros (10)	3,700	103¾	99½	99½	— 1½
96¾	93¾	Do pf (7)	400	96¾	94	95	+ 1
22¾	20	Do Class B (2)	1,700	25¾	21½	21½	— ¼
116	113	Do pr pf (7)	100	116	116	116	+ 1
77	65	Burroughs Add Ma (2)	3,700	77	72¾	77	+ 1½
98	96½	Bush Term Bldg pf (7)	300	98	96¾	98	— ¼
8⅝	8	Butte Cop & Zinc(60c)	5,900	8⅝	8	8⅛	— ⅛
24⅞	21½	Butte & Superior	9,400	23⅝	22	22½	— 1¼
25⅜	21½	Butterick Co	4,100	24¼	21½	22¾	— 1¼
2⅝	1⅛	CADDO CENT O & R	8,400	2⅜	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
106¾	101¾	California Pack (6)	2,100	104	101¾	101¾	— 1¼
27⅞	23¾	Call Petroleum (1½)	27,700	27⅞	25½	26⅝	— ⅛
106½	100	Do pf (7)	1,400	106½	102	103	— 2¾
4¾	4¼	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3,000	4¾	4¼	4½	— ⅛
58	54	Calumet & Arizona (3)	1,600	57⅝	55⅞	55⅞	— 2
18⅜	17⅜	Do (50c)	2,400	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
152⅜	147⅜	Canadian Pacific (10)	11,300	151¼	147⅜	149½	— 1¾
33	32	Case (J I) Thre Mach	500	32	32	32	— 1
67¾	62	Do pf (7)	1,200	67¾	67	67¾	— ⅛
20⅜	19	Central Leather Co	5,600	20½	19	19⅞	— ⅝
59⅝	55	Do pf	13,500	58⅝	55¾	56⅜	— ⅝
321	293	Cent R R N J (12½)	2,100	308	295	300	— 8
43	31½	Century Ribbon Mills (2)	24,100	43	37⅝	x37½	— ⅜
98¾	95½	Do pf (7)	800	97	96¾	98	+ 1¼
56¾	52¾	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	22,000	55	53¾	54¾	+ ⅞
46¾	41½	Certain-teed Prod	9,000	46	43¼	45	— ½
90	90	Do 1st pf (7)	100	90	90	90	+ 4
36¾	30¾	Chandler Motor (3)	24,400	33¾	31½	32¾	+ ⅜
96⅝	95	Chesapeake & O (4)	56,300	96¾	94⅜	97⅛	+ 1¾
109¾	106¾	Do pf (6)	700	109¾	108	108	— 1½
9¾	7	Chicago & Alton	5,200	8¾	7	7⅜	— ⅛
16½	13¾	Do pf	7,800	15¾	13¾	14	— ⅛
35¾	33¼	Chi & Eastn Ill	1,600	33¾	33½	33¾	— ⅛
57¾	52	Do pf	2,100	53¾	52	52	— 1¾
104¾	9	Chi Great Western	19,700	10⅜	9¾	10⅜	+ ⅛
29¾	25⅜	Do pf	20,900	29¾	25¾	28¾	+ ⅞
16⅞	13½	Chi, Mil & St P	25,800	15⅞	13¾	14⅞	— 2⅛
28¾	23¼	Do pf	46,200	27	23½	23¾	— 2½
75⅝	70	Chi & Northwestern(4)	22,900	75¾	71⅝	72¾	— 2¼
116	111¼	Do pf (7)	3,000	116	113¾	116	+ 4
98⅝	97¼	Chi Pneu Tool (5)	3,000	97	91½	x93¼	— 3½
49¾	44⅝	Chi, R I & Pac	64,400	49	44¾	46¾	— 1⅝
95	92	Do pf (7)	2,200	95	94½	94½	..
67¼	63	Do pf (6)	4,500	67¼	65	65¾	+ ¼
59½	52	Chi, St P, Minn & Om	2,100	59½	52	52	— 4
108	94	Do pf (5)	2,900	108	98	105¾	+10¾
85	82	Chicago Yellow Cab(4)	400	83¼	82	83	— 2
27⅝	25⅝	Chile Copper (2½)	24,800	27¼	25⅝	26⅛	..
27½	25¼	Chino Copper	2,000	26⅝	26¼	25¾	— ⅛
71⅜	60¼	Cluett, Peabody (5)	9,300	71⅜	65	67	— 3¼
103¾	103¼	Do pf (7)	100	103¾	103½	103¾	+ ⅛
91¾	80	Coca-Cola (7)	67,700	91¾	85¾	87	— 5
48⅝	42¼	Col Fuel & Iron	57,800	48⅝	42¾	45⅞	— 2¼
48¾	44½	Colorado & Southern	3,100	48⅝	46¼	46¾	— ⅝
61½	61	Do 1st pf (4)	100	61½	61½	61½	..
48	46¾	Columbia G & El (2.60)	13,500	47⅞	46¾	46⅞	— ⅛
106¾	104¾	Do pf (7)	1,900	106¾	106¾	106	— ¾
51¾	49	Columbian Carbon (4)	1,700	51	49¾	50¼	..
55½	50	Coml Invest Trust(2½)	100	55½	55½	55½	+ 3¼
121	109¼	Coml Solv A (4)	2,200	117¾	110¾	117¾	+ 7¼
122¾	107½	Do B	1,600	118	110¾	116¾	— ¾
48¾	40¾	Congo Nairn (2)	17,000	48¾	40¾	x43½	— 2¾
15⅞	14	Conley Tin Foil	3,200	15⅞	14¾	15⅝	+ ⅛
7¾	3¼	Cons Distributors	43,400	7¾	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
30¾	28½	Consolidated Cigar	12,400	30¾	27¾	28	— 1½
82¾	79¾	Do pf (7)	300	82¾	81¾	81¾	— 1¼
78	76½	Consolidated Gas (5)	57,400	77⅞	76½	77⅝	+ 1¼
5¼	4¾	Consol Textile	15,000	5	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
70½	67	Continental Can (4)	26,800	69¾	67¾	69¾	— ¼
112¾	103	Continental Ins (6)	5,700	112¾	109	109¾	— ¼
10¾	8¾	Continental Mtrs (80c)	73,700	10⅜	9⅜	10	..
41¾	38½	Corn Prod Ref (3)	41,400	40⅝	38½	39	— ⅞
121	118½	Do pf (7)	200	118¾	118¾	118¾	— ¼
32⅜	29⅝	Cosden Co	131,500	32⅜	28⅝	31⅛	+ 2¼
57	53	Do pf (7)	600	57	56	57	+ 1
79⅜	72⅝	Crucible Steel (4)	39,000	79⅜	72¾	x78⅜	+ 3
96	93	Do pf (7)	900	96	95	95½	+ 1½
13¾	12¾	Cuba Cane Sugar	7,400	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
60¼	56⅞	Do pf	15,000	58	56⅞	57½	— ⅜
31¼	29½	Cuban Am Sugar (3)	2,400	29⅞	29½	29¾	— ⅛
99¾	98½	Do pf (7)	100	99	99	99	+ ¼
6	5¼	Cuban Dom Sugar	2,500	5⅝	5¼	5½	..
44¾	41½	Cudahy Pack	600	43	41½	41¾	— 2¼
72	65	Cushman's Sons (8)	600	72	71¾	71¾	+ 2¾
55¼	52⅜	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	4,600	54¾	52¾	54	+ ¾
7⅞	6¾	DAN BOONE WLN M	1,100	7⅞	6¾	7	— ⅝
47⅝	42¾	Davison Chemical	31,100	47⅝	43¾	45	+ 1¼
88½	82¾	Deere & Co pf (3)	200	88½	88	88¼	+ 1½
143¾	136½	Del & Hudson (8)	11,700	142¾	136¾	141¾	+ 2½
144¾	138	Del, Lack & W (17)	8,100	144¾	138	141¾	— ¾
115	110	Detroit Ed Co (8)	1,500	114½	113¼	113¾	— 1¼
60	42	Dom & R G W pf	18,000	60	49¾	50½	— 6½
16¾	12½	Dome Mines (2)	17,300	16¾	14½	16¼	+ ¾
16½	15½	Douglas-Pectin (1)	7,500	16½	15½	15½	— ¾
146	134¼	Du Pont de Nem (8)	85,200	146	140¾	144¾	+ 1¾
96	94½	Do deb (6)	700	96	95	95	— ½
106¼	105	Duquesne Lt 1st pf (7)	2,900	106¼	105¼	105¾	..
118	110¾	EASTMAN KOD (12)	49,600	118	113¾	116	+ 5¼
16	15¼	Eaton Axle & Spring	1,400	15¾	15¼	15	..
70¾	62¼	Elec Storage Bat (15)	23,900	69	64¼	66¾	— 1

1925 High.	1925 Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2¼	2	Emerson Brantingham	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
15	13	Do pf	300	15	13	13	— 1½
72	68⅝	Endicott-Johnson (8)	2,800	71⅞	69	69¾	— 1½
33⅜	31½	Erie	16,700	33⅜	31¾	31¾	— 1⅛
46⅞	43⅜	Do 1st pf	34,100	46⅞	44⅛	44⅛	— 2⅛
42⅜	40¾	Do 2d pf	1,100	42⅜	40¾	40¾	— 1⅝
19¾	18¾	Exchange Buffet (3)	700	19¾	18¾	19¼	+ ¼
35⅞	32¼	FRBKS MORSE (2.60)	5,200	35⅞	34	34⅜	— ⅝
100⅜	94⅜	Fam Players Canada (5)	36,000	99⅜	94½	97¼	— 2⅛
110	107	Do pf (8)	800	109⅞	107½	108	+ ⅛
137	114½	Fed Lt & Trac (*7)	6,900	137	130⅞	136	— 3
85	85	Do pf (6)	100	85	85	85	..
25¼	22½	Federal Min & Smelt	1,800	25¼	22	23¼	+ ⅜
64¾	62¼	Do pf (7)	2,000	64¾	61¾	62½	— 1½
166¾	147⅞	Fidel-Phe Fire Ins (6)	1,300	166¾	158	159	— 5⅞
13	12	Fifth Av Bus (64c)	2,000	13	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛
280	239	Fisher Body (10)	3,600	280	270	270	+10¼
69⅝	68⅝	Do new (5)	700	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝	..
105¾	104¾	Fisher B Ohio pf (8)	100	105¼	105¼	105¾	+ ⅜
13⅝	12	Fisk Rubber	46,200	13⅝	12	12¾	— ⅝
85	78¼	Do 1st pf (7)	2,200	85	79½	79½	— 4⅞
86⅛	82½	Fleischmann Co (14)	6,400	85	82½	83	— 1½
94	80½	Foundation Co (6)	20,700	94	80½	88¾	+ 2½
11⅜	10	Do special (60c)	1,000	11	10	10	— 1
104¾	104¾	Freeport-Texas	100	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
6⅝	4¼	GARDNER MOTOR	14,100	6⅝	6¼

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DISCUSSING 'IMPORT EXCESS' OF ENGLAND

Financial London in Doubt as to Meaning of Its Great Increase.

BEARING ON RESUMPTION

Some Opinions That Large Importations Are in Preparation for Increased Exports.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The past week's hesitant tendency in sterling exchange is ascribed in most quarters here to speculative profit-taking, prompted by a discussion of the adverse features in our foreign trade position. Yet there is nothing new in this to those who make a study of these figures. During practically the whole of last year the tendency was for imports to grow at a much greater rate than exports. The figures for the whole year, however, have prompted examination and discussion of the position which is not usually aroused by the monthly returns.

Great Britain's oversea trade figures for 1924 have, in point of fact, a mixed reception. It is considered gratifying that the total turnover at £2,215,358,135 should have exceeded 1923 by £233,330,345; that means larger foreign trade. But, on the other hand, it is being asked how are we paying for our excess imports? December's excess alone was £50,249,543. This was very much above the average and raised the year's total adverse balance to £344,331,059, which compares with only £212,114,235 for 1923, and with £179,896,819 for 1922.

The "Invisible Exports."

Our "invisible exports," which were estimated at £300,000,000 in 1923, have presumably expanded in a corresponding degree during the last year, and this, plus America's large loans to Europe, possibly provides the necessary prop to exchange. There are, nevertheless, misgivings over our economic position, and a substantial increase in exports is regarded as necessary if we are to make an early and safe return to gold standard.

About 40 per cent. of the year's increase of £183,618,383 in imports was in raw materials. Larger stocks are undoubtedly now being held in view of the greater confidence in the trade revival during 1925, although the period of waiting between the increased imports and forward movement in exports is being unduly prolonged.

Which Importations Increased.

Wool alone cost us £23,600,000 more at £70,274,624, while the increase in food, drink and tobacco was £64,004,577, and in manufactured articles £42,887,134. Raw cotton imports totaled 15,766,502 centals, against 12,918,776 centals in the previous year, while the price rose from £91,188,745 to £119,426,175. The United States sent us 2,700,000 centals more than in 1923.

Wheat imports increased nearly 1,800,000 hundredweight. The year's exports were £935,513,538, against £885,901,350, the comparative smallness of the increase being largely due to the great shrinkage in coal exports, which fell £27,767,000.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £287,110,237, as compared with £293,022,607 one week ago, and £296,381,400 at the end of the preceding week. Last year's high point was £303,452,087, at the end of December; its low point £277,125,543, on Feb. 4.

VERY LARGE SURPLUS REVENUE IN GERMANY

December Alone Produced an Excess Revenue of 208,127,526 Reichsmarks.

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BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Germany's public revenue in December is stated in last week's official report at 690,062,463 reichsmarks and expenditure at 481,934,937. The large resultant surplus of 208,127,526 reichsmarks is due to the inclusion in the revenue of 223,000,000 refunded by the agent for reparations. This amount the republic had paid in advance for its first annuity.

Public revenue during the fiscal year from April to December inclusive amounted to 5,482,081,637 reichsmarks and expenditure to 5,093,370,513. The nine months' surplus, therefore, has been 388,711,125 reichsmarks.

'REVALUATION' AND POLITICS

German Parties Which Promised It Before Election Afraid to Touch It.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—A curious situation has been created by the fact that the German Nationals, more than any other party, made wild promises during the electoral campaign in regard to revaluation of loans. They now fear that, if a member of their party were to become Finance Minister, he would be obliged immediately to repudiate these promises through force of circumstances.

Meantime the entire financial press is condemning the official plan to differentiate between old and recent purchasers of the bonds in making a revaluation.

GERMANY'S CROP SHORTAGE

Wheat Yield 13% Below Preceding Season, Rye 14¼% Less.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The final report on Germany's crops for 1924 has just been published. For wheat it shows production of 3,327,000 metric tons, as compared with 2,897,072 in 1923.

Production of rye last year was 5,729,868 metric tons, against 6,681,514; of barley, 2,329,910, against 2,361,160, and of oats, 5,654,003, against 6,106,958.

MONEY GROWING EASIER IN EUROPE; TRADE DULL

Stock Market and Foreign Exchange Market Inactive at Paris.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—In spite of the 7 per cent. official discount rate at the Bank of France, money is very plentiful at present on the Paris market and borrowers are difficult to find even at a much lower rate. Money is also easy on other important European markets, owing to a certain slackening of business and decrease of speculative activity. These conditions may continue for some little time to come.

The Bourse was hesitant last week, and above all dull, the public giving practically no orders. Transactions were generally for the account of professional speculators operating from day to day.

The exchange market also was very quiet. The franc seemed to be sustained not so much by actual intervention on the part of the Bank of France as by fear of such intervention.

WINDING UP GERMAN GOLD DISCOUNT BANK

Shares Exchanged for New Reichsbank Stock—Rapid Accumulation of Gold.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The new Reichsbank shares are already being exchanged for shares in the gold discount bank. This is why the item "unpaid capital" among the Reichsbank's assets, in last week's return as of Jan. 7, declined from 210,000,000 reichsmarks to 177,737,000 reichsmarks.

During the week covered by the statement, the Reichsbank's total gold holdings increased by 21,023,000 reichsmarks, while the gold actually in the bank's vaults at Berlin showed increase of 29,482,000. The difference between the two figures shows the gradual depletion of the bank's gold credits abroad, which is now steadily in progress. Following the heavy new year demand for credit, discounts of the bank decreased 180,548,000 reichsmarks to 1,883,546,000, while note circulation decreased 141,843,000 to 1,799,797,000.

Percentage of legal reserve against the note circulation increased at the same time from 52.5 to 57.8.

ENGLAND'S OUTPUT OF STEEL LOWER IN 1924

Reduction of 260,700 Tons From 1923—December Production Smallest of Year.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The December pig iron output amounted to 580,300 tons, against 582,500 in November and 626,900 tons in the corresponding month of 1923. Steel production was 551,000 tons, against 674,300 in November and 653,300 in December, 1923. It was the smallest monthly output of 1924.

The iron output for the year 1924 was 7,318,900 tons, steel 8,221,100 tons, against 7,440,500 and 8,481,800 respectively in 1923, and 10,263,000 tons and 7,665,900 tons in 1913. Furnaces in blast at the end of December numbered 167, being a decrease of six during the month.

RECOVERY IN STOCKS IN CENTRAL EUROPE

Prague Sets Example With German Shares, Followed by Vienna and Budapest.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—After protracted stagnation the Vienna Boerse has recovered distinctly during the last few business days. The impetus to recovery was given this time by the Boerse at Prague, which has been doing an active business in German stock ever since the Dawes plan became a certainty.

The result of this speculation was exceedingly good, and the better disposition toward the market generally spread immediately to Vienna and thence to Budapest.

KRUPP'S GOLD-MARK REPORT

Tangible Assets 56,900,000 Below Pre-War, Due to War Destruction.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The first post-war gold mark balance sheet of the Krupps has just been published. The corporation employed 71,320 persons. The present value of its real estate, buildings, plant and transport is 188,108,000 gold marks, as against 245,000,000 before the war. The shrinkage is largely attributable to destruction by the Allies of the armaments plant, which included 9,173 machine tools, or 44 per cent. of the total.

Krupp's new capital is 160,000,000 gold marks, as against 500,000,000 paper marks during the inflation period and 180,000,000 gold marks before the war. All of the shares are stated to be held by the Krupp family.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ENGLAND

Slight Increase Over Recent Months and Year Ago.

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LONDON, Jan. 18.—As reported last week, the percentage of unemployed among 11,500,000 insured workpeople on Dec. 22 was 10.9, as against 11 on Nov. 24 and 10.7 at the corresponding date a year ago. Since Christmas a seasonal decline in work available has occurred and unemployment is again increasing.

Official statistics of the cost of living show an average increase in retail prices of commodities over July, 1914, amounting to 80 per cent. on Jan. 1, against 81 per cent. one month earlier. The increase over the pre-war average was only 60 per cent. at the end of May and 77 per cent. at the beginning of 1924.

BERLIN SEES HOPE IN HOME POLITICS

Financial Circles Consider Opposition Powerless in Actual Reichstag Legislation.

ALL ACCEPT DAWES PLAN

Reichsbank Is Increasing Home Gold Reserves Faster Than Total Gold Holdings.

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BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The Boerse held well last week, notwithstanding reactions caused by the Cabinet uncertainties. On Friday, however, the market turned weak. The Frankfurter Zeitung's index of values for dividend-paying stocks as of Jan. 10 stands at 850.3, as compared with 808.6 at the end of December.

The Reichsbank is gradually moving to Berlin all of the gold which it has held on deposit abroad. All of the recent weekly returns of the bank show that, while the Reichsbank is still buying gold abroad, it is bringing the gold to Berlin still more rapidly. The purchase of this gold on foreign markets is effected through exchange acquired from subscriptions to the international loan.

The Cabinet Situation.

The financial and political viewpoints regarding the Cabinet situation are somewhat divergent. Politically the situation is considered unfavorable, because if, as is expected, twenty Reichstag members belonging to the Progressive wing of the Centre Party refuse their support, the Cabinet would at best have 252 backers against 241 opponents.

But the financial view of the case is based on the fact that the Cabinet's supporters are more solid than the Opposition, which includes violently inimical elements, such as the Social Democrats, Communists and the Ludendorffites. Furthermore, German financiers regard the Cabinet favorably, owing to Luther's prestige, gained by putting through the currency and budget reforms; also to the force of character shown by him last Summer in resisting the clamor of industry for new inflation of credit.

Political Considerations.

The Cabinet will, however, be immediately faced with difficulties in the shape of a plan for increased duties on food and iron, to promote which legislation the agrarian German Nationals and Industrial People's Party have formed an alliance. Further, there is possible difficulty ahead in the question of the eight-hour day and of loan revaluation.

But, on the other hand, any attempt by the Cabinet to repudiate or evade the Dawes reparations obligations is out of the question. Even the German National politicians will be much more cautious and responsible when in office than they were when in opposition. The best proof of this is considered to be their obvious reluctance to accept the post of Finance Minister.

CONTINENTAL MARKETS AND RISE OF STERLING

Pound's International Value Rising Everywhere—A Help to Resumption Plans.

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LONDON, Jan. 18.—Sterling's appreciation has been followed by an almost similar improvement in Dutch, Swiss and Swedish currencies because of their proximity to parity with the dollar. The chief interest in this movement lies in the assistance which would be derived from such a position in case of England's return to the gold standard. That step would doubtless be the signal for Holland, Sweden and Switzerland also to return to the gold basis.

Holland is perhaps more favorably situated than are the others to make the move. Within recent weeks Holland has lowered its bank rate from 5 per cent. to 4 per cent. by making two cuts, and the position of the Bank of Netherlands is such that Holland would almost certainly follow England in reverting to the gold standard.

HIGH RECORD FOR TAX COLLECTIONS IN FRANCE

December's Results Never Equaled —Year's Revenue 2 Billion Francs Over 1923.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Direct taxes collected in France during December reached the high monthly record of 1,440,000,000 francs. During the whole year the taxes produced 8,634,000,000 francs, which was an increase of 2,035,000,000 over 1923.

It is true that this remarkable comparison is partly a result of vigorous measures taken to collect overdue taxes. It shows, nevertheless, the very considerable burden which has been imposed on the French taxpayer with a view to balancing the public budget.

EASIER MONEY IN GERMANY.

9% Rate for Day-to-Day Loans—Reduction of Rates Proposed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The German money market is distinctly easier. Day-to-day money is now abundant around 9 per cent. The Prussian State Bank has refused to accept day-money even at the low rate of 4 per cent.

Commercial banks are proposing reduction of interest rate on overdrafts which is now above 16 per cent. at a time when they allow only 6 per cent. on credit balances. The Cabinet is proposing to withdraw the wartime decree exempting private banks from the obligation to publish bi-monthly returns. The first return will probably be for the end of February.

GOLD TO RUSSIA AND BERLIN

London Shipments Divided Between Those Markets and India.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Gold imports into England last week were £270,945. Of this, £242,550 came from South Africa. Exports were £1,035,584. Of this amount Germany took £432,162, Russia £239,893 and India £184,350.

$2,250,000

Community Power and Light Company

First Mortgage Collateral Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series D—6%

Dated January 1, 1925 Due January 1, 1950

Interest payable semi-annually January 1 and July 1, at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, at the Central Trust Company of Illinois, Chicago, or at the office of the Trustee, the Liberty Central Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo. Coupon bonds in interchangeable denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, with privilege of registration as to principal. Redeemable in whole or in part on any interest date on sixty days' notice, as follows: On or before January 1, 1930, at 105 and accrued interest; after January 1, 1930 and on or before January 1, 1935, at 104 and accrued interest; after January 1, 1935 and on or before January 1, 1940, at 103 and accrued interest; after January 1, 1940 and on or before January 1, 1945, at 102 and accrued interest; after January 1, 1945 and on or before January 1, 1949 at 101 and accrued interest; after January 1, 1949 at 100 and accrued interest.

The Company agrees to pay interest without deduction for any Federal Income Tax not exceeding 2% which the Company or Trustee may be required or permitted to pay at the source, and to reimburse the holders of these bonds, if requested within sixty days after payment, for the Pennsylvania Four Mills Tax and for the Massachusetts Income Tax on the interest not exceeding 6% of such interest per annum.

Salient features as summarized by Mr. Wiley F. Corl, President of the Company:

Business and Property: The Company owns the entire outstanding common stocks, except directors' qualifying shares, and all the outstanding bonds of the Public Service Company of Missouri, the Arkansas Utilities Company, the Community Power and Light Company of Texas and The Kansas Utilities Company. Through these subsidiaries, the Company serves 96 communities located in four states—Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and Kansas. The Company's subsidiaries serve a population of approximately 200,000. Electric light and power is furnished to 94 communities centered around and including Cape Girardeau, Poplar Bluff, Charleston, Eldon and California in Missouri; Helena and Paragould in Arkansas; Mexia and Marlin in Texas and Fort Scott in Kansas. Gas service is furnished to over 53,000 population, including three of the communities above mentioned and Columbia, Mo., while ice service is furnished to over 71,000 population. Water service is also furnished in three communities and steam heat in one.

The power, gas, ice and water plants are well located to serve their respective territories. The power plants have a total generating capacity of over 13,000 K. W.

Purposes of Issue: The proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be used to partially finance the acquisition from the North American Company of a group of valuable properties in southeast Missouri, serving Cape Girardeau, Poplar Bluff, Sikeston and surrounding territory, and also to finance the construction of substantial transmission line extensions in Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas.

Security: The First Mortgage Collateral Gold Bonds, of which there will be $6,375,000 outstanding upon completion of this financing, are secured by deposit and pledge with the Trustee of First Mortgage Bonds of subsidiary corporations, which have been approved by the regulatory bodies in the various states, and which constitute the entire funded debt of such corporations, in an aggregate principal amount equal to 125% of the total amount of First Mortgage Collateral Gold Bonds outstanding, and under the terms of the Agreement of Assignment and Pledge this ratio must always be maintained. These bonds are further secured by deposit and pledge with the Trustee of the entire outstanding common stocks, except directors' qualifying shares, of such subsidiary companies. In effect, therefore, the First Mortgage Collateral Gold Bonds are a first mortgage on the properties of all of the subsidiary companies.

The bonds are followed by $545,000 serial short term notes, $1,730,900 7% cumulative first preferred stock, $500,000 8% cumulative participating second preferred stock, $1,595,000 common stock and $287,300 7% cumulative preferred stock of one of the subsidiary companies, this latter being the only security of any of the subsidiary companies outstanding in the hands of the public.

Earnings: The consolidated net earnings of the Company and its subsidiaries for the twelve months ended November 30, 1924, available for interest charges, Federal Income Taxes and depreciation, were equal to approximately TWO AND ONE-THIRD TIMES the annual interest requirements of all First Mortgage Collateral Gold Bonds, including the present issue.

Maintenance and Renewal Fund: Each subsidiary must maintain a maintenance and renewal fund and charge thereto at least once each year 12½% of the gross income from the operation of its properties.

Sinking Fund: The Agreement provides for an annual sinking fund for Series D bonds, beginning to accrue January 1, 1926, of 2% of the total amount of Series D bonds issued, less bonds retired otherwise than by this Sinking Fund, to be used to purchase or redeem Series D bonds or to finance additions at Company's option. No additional bonds can be issued for additions or improvements paid for out of sinking fund money.

Appraisal Value of Properties: Appraisals of different portions of the properties have been made by the following engineers: Wm. A. Baehr Organization of Chicago, Black & Veatch, of Kansas City, and Fred A. Jones, of Dallas.

The combined properties have a conservative present value, after making liberal deductions for depreciation, of $10,444,782.28, a sum equal to over one and one-half times the entire outstanding bonded debt, including this issue. This valuation includes the cost of additions made subsequent to engineers' reports and additions provided by the present financing program. The net earnings of the subsidiary companies during the past few years have, to a very large extent, been reinvested in the properties.

Franchises: In the opinion of counsel, the franchises of the several subsidiary corporations are satisfactory. With few exceptions, the franchises are of long duration, most of the more important ones having been obtained recently.

All legal details in connection with the issue of bonds will be passed upon by Messrs. Chapman, Cutler and Parker, of Chicago, for the Bankers, and by Messrs. Lehmann & Lehmann, of St. Louis, for the Company. The books and accounts have been audited by Messrs. Lawrence Scudder & Company, Certified Public Accountants, of Chicago. We offer these First Mortgage Collateral Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series D, 6%, if, as and when issued and received by us, subject to issue as planned and to the approval of legal proceedings by our counsel.

Price 97 and accrued interest, to yield about 6.25%

Descriptive circular furnished on application

Spencer Trask & Co. New York
Wm. L. Ross & Company, Inc. Chicago
Whitaker & Co. St. Louis
Liberty Central Trust Company St. Louis
Bauer, Pond & Vivian, Inc. New York

All information given herein is from official sources, or from sources which we regard as reliable; but in no event are the statements herein contained to be regarded as our representations.

New Jersey Municipal Bonds

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds and Tax Exempt in the State of New Jersey.

$168,000
Township of Lyndhurst
4½% Building Bonds
Due December 1, 1932 to 1964
Prices to yield 4.40%

$180,000
Township of Lyndhurst
5¼% & 5½% Imp. Bonds
Due September 1, 1930
Prices to yield 4.50%

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Investment Securities
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115 Broadway Phone 3321 Rector

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960 Third Avenue 253 Broadway
51 East 42d St.
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14 Wall Street New York

Jersey Central Power & Light Corporation

Consolidated Earnings

12 Months Ended November 30

	1924	1923	Increase
Gross Earnings Including Other Income	$5,244,579.59	$4,744,177.64	$500,401.95
Operating Expenses (Inc. Maintenance, Local Taxes and Prior Charges)	3,497,445.27	3,293,738.05	203,707.22
Net Earnings	1,747,134.32	1,450,439.59	296,694.73
Annual Interest Requirements on Total Funded Debt	746,320.00		
Balance	$1,000,814.32		
Estimated Federal Income Taxes	96,455.41		
Net Income	$ 904,358.91		
Annual Preferred Dividend Requirements	282,172.00		
Balance available for Depreciation, Amortization, etc.	$ 621,586.91		

Tide Water Power Company

Consolidated Earnings

12 Months Ended November 30

	1924	1923	Increase
Gross Earnings Including Other Income	$1,916,052.01	$1,699,013.11	$217,038.90
Operating Expenses (Inc. Maintenance, Local Taxes and Prior Charges)	1,061,931.23	969,469.79	92,461.44
Net Earnings	854,120.78	729,543.32	124,577.46
Annual Interest Requirements on Total Funded Debt	398,760.00		
Balance	$455,360.78		
Estimated Federal Income Taxes	39,650.97		
Net Income	$415,709.81		
Annual Preferred Dividend Requirements	125,200.00		
Balance available for Depreciation, Amortization, etc.	$290,509.81		

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Paterson, N. J.
4½% Bonds
Due 1959-63

Prices to yield 4.25%

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Municipal and Railroad Bonds

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Knowledge of safe investing follows a real desire to learn.

Consider this Investment!

New Jersey ranks first in many leading industries and leads all States in the variety of its manufactured products.

The Public Service Electric and Gas Co. serves 80% of the entire population of the State and a territory where 90% of its manufacturing is done. The Common Stock of the Company is all owned by the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. Earnings are big and constantly growing.

The Preferred Stock is good as wheat—yields 6.32% and is safer than many good bonds.

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TRYING TO CONTROL FRENCH BANK NOTES

Parliament Legislating to Encourage Use of Checks Instead of Cash.

MARKET DOUBTS SUCCESS

Habit of Making Cash Payments Deeply Ingrained in French People —Comparison With England.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—With a view to checking the expansion in note circulation, the French Parliament has passed a bill exempting from stamp duty certain payments made by check or transfer. The avowed purpose of this bill is to increase the use of checks and thereby reduce the note circulation through reducing the necessity for drawing large sums of actual money from banks for ordinary payments.

It is proving very difficult, however, to alter the old habits of the French public, who find the actual bank notes far more practicable than checks for all ordinary payments. The bank statutes have never contained any limitation on the fixed note circulation in its relation to the gold reserve. The legal maximum for outstanding circulation has, however, regularly been fixed by law, but it has always been raised when the requirements of trade necessitated such increase. Thus, on the eve of the war, circulation had reached six billions.

Note Issues and Reserves.

A large proportion of the bank notes was then covered by actual bank reserves, but there was no legal obligation for this. In addition to the 6,000,000,000 pre-war circulation of bank notes there were then circulating five or six billion francs in gold or silver coin, so that the public had the use of eleven or twelve billion francs of monetary tokens for its payments. Since that time prices have increased in France four-fold, and furthermore, credit since the war has been narrower and the habit of paying cash has grown rather than relaxed.

This is why the Paris banking community continues to insist that the present amount of bank notes outstanding instead of constituting inflation of the currency barely corresponds to the pre-war figure if allowance is made for the change in value of the franc and the fact that all gold and silver coin has disappeared from circulation. It was pointed out last week in banking circles that in England not only has bank-note circulation risen since the war payment from £39,000,000 to £130,000,000 currency notes in existence, but also that during Christmas week alone the circulation of such notes increased £6,000,000.

Paris and London.

The French financial public infers from this that, even in the country where checks are most freely used, money requirements are vastly above pre-war figures and needs for cash at the end of the year are very substantial.

It is believed here that the British community contracted the habit of paying by check because the rigid British currency law prevented expansion of the paper currency in line with business needs. In other words, the actual absence of currency is assumed to have encouraged the use of checks.

MORE CONFIDENCE NOW IN STERLING MARKET

London Believes Norman Obtained Assurances of American Support for Gold Resumption.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Judging from the consistent support which New York gives to the exchange market, even on reactions, there is apparently no diminution of confidence in sterling's future. There was a wavering of sentiment here early last week, until it was seen that New York showed no inclination to abandon its optimistic mood. The feeling is now again becoming bullish. This is partly also the result of the Paris agreement on the apportionment of reparations payments, while the significance of the fact that the United States definitely becomes a partner with the Allies in this matter is not overlooked.

Attention is also being paid to the unofficial but probably correct statements that Mr. Norman's visit to New York has resulted in the understanding that, in the event of our returning to a free gold market, we can rely upon all the support from America that is necessary to put this into practice. As has heretofore been indicated, however, some time is expected to elapse before any definite steps are taken in this direction and it may be that the sturdiness of the faith in sterling's return to parity will be rather severely tested during the next few months.

In the London money market there is a vague uneasiness, now that Montagu Norman of the Bank of England is returning home, because of the fear that it may be decided to prepare the way for getting back to the gold basis by putting further pressure upon the market and advancing the bank rate. Such fears, however, seem to have no solid ground whatever; they arise from want of knowledge as to what has actually taken place in the New York conversations.

OPTIMISTIC VIEW OF GERMAN STEEL TRADE

Expert Declares Germany Independent of Foreign Iron—Steel Producers Borrowing Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The German steel industry continues active, but the scrap iron market is weaker. It is reported that the Thyssen iron concern has borrowed in New York $12,000,000, the Krupps $10,000,000 and Haniel $7,500,000, while the Siemens concern is negotiating for $10,000,000 to $15,000,000.

Secretary Reichert of the Steel Association declares that Germany can supply her own needs without importing French iron. It is his view that, while consuming 9,000,000 tons annually it is possible for Germany to produce 12,000,000 tons. Also, he states, her ultimate capacity for steel production far exceeds the 13,500,000 which the new steel syndicate reports.

DISAPPOINTING RESULTS ON LONDON'S MARKET

Feeling on Stock Exchange That False Start Was Made in Recent Rise.

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LONDON, Jan. 18.—The stock markets have taken a disappointing turn, but market men are putting the best face they can on the situation by describing the backward movement in prices as a healthy reaction. This is rather like making the best of a bad job because the public interest in stocks has dwindled as quickly as it expanded at the close of last year.

One is driven to the conclusion that the wrong class of support was attracted and that a false start has been made. There has certainly been considerable liquidation of the weak bull position in the past few days and no fresh set of buyers has appeared. Tea shares have suffered an eclipse on threats of inquiry into the causes of the present high prices for tea, while the rubber shares have collapsed with the commodities, in which difficulties are reported from New York and Amsterdam. If it is really true that our heavy imports are due to the building up of stocks by manufacturers preparatory to increased demand, then the recent upward movement in industrial securities is justified and the present reaction unjustified.

Financial circles are showing confidence in the future by their activity in the promotion of new capital issues, although there is no indication as yet that investors will take anything but the best class of securities. Impending offers include £1,000,000 of Argentine 5 per cent. debentures at 87¼, £7,500,000 of London, Midland & Scottish Railway 5 per cent. preference stock at 100 and £1,000,000 Hull Corporation 4½ per cent. stock at 95½.

Gilt-edged securities are overshadowed by this revival in the new issue movement; also by the Government's recent issue of nearly £50,000 of 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan, and by the fact that during the next ten weeks the Government will be hard at work collecting the major portion of its annual revenue, which means that money will be on the tight side and savings eaten into by the income tax payments.

NUMBER OF IDLE GERMANS INCREASING

Rose 31,289 in Month—Basis of Unemployment Insurance and Pensions.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Last week's statement of publicly supported unemployed as of Dec. 15 gives the number at 458,125 against 426,836 on Nov. 15. It is officially reported that the annual cost to business of social insurance and social pensions is 1,610,000,000 gold marks, of which the employers pay 730,000,000 and the employes 880,000,000.

The Federal Economic Council has voted in favor of restoring the eight-hour day in the smelting and coking branches of the steel industry.

The index number of wholesale German prices as of Jan. 7 works out at 136.4; it was 134.3 one week earlier. The cost-of-living index stands at 123.8 against 122.9.

BRITISH TEXTILE TRADE AND PRICE OF COTTON

Spinners Confident of the Future, but Do Not Expect Cheaper Cotton.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—England's large cotton imports would imply confidence in the future of the demand for manufactured textiles. Such confidence undoubtedly prevails, but the market for cotton goods does not shape very well. There has been a distinct lull since the year opened, although manufacturers are still looking for an early resumption of buying by those markets which have been holding back on the possibility of a weakening of raw cotton prices.

That, however, no longer seems probable to the trade, and it is anticipated that buyers will resume operations very shortly. There is little doubt that on any hardening of raw cotton prices, demand would quickly improve, for present orders are below requirements and there is a shortage of cotton goods in the world's markets. Stabilized conditions on the Continent would intensify their competition, but the British textile industry could hold its own in a finer class of trade, and would benefit rather than otherwise from increased activity in Continental countries. If the present "dull patch" continues, the Spinners' Federation is unlikely to increase working hours at the end of the month.

THE GERMAN POTASH TRUST

1924 Production Below 1923 — Efforts to Get Control.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The German potash syndicate is opening a branch company in Holland. Its statement of last year's results show that sales of potash at home and for export aggregated 841,900 metric tons in 1924, reckoned in pure potash, which is 44,000 tons less than in 1923.

The Wintershall trust, which already controls more than one-third of the potash syndicate's output, is negotiating for acquisition of the Prussian State mines. This would give the concern a majority power in the syndicate.

PRICES GO STILL HIGHER.

Present Average 3% Above 1924 Highest, 13½% Above Lowest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 18.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices last week, based on 100 as the average of 1913, is 161.6, compared with 159.4 the preceding week, 159.1 two weeks before and 156.7 three weeks ago.

This week's average is higher than any reached in 1924. Last year's high point was 156.7, on Dec. 27; its lowest, 142.3, on June 29. The highest percentage since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest, 130, in January, 1922.

Crump's British index number, as cabled for the past week, was 164.4, comparing with 166.5 a week before, 166.3 two weeks ago, 165.9 three weeks ago and 164.7 four weeks ago.

BRITISH RESUMPTION AND OTHER MARKETS

Continental Financiers Are Not Clear as to Effect on Rest of Europe.

BERLIN MIGHT LOSE GOLD

Elsewhere Opinions Differ as to the Probable Result on England's European Competitors.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—The much-discussed resumption of gold payments by Great Britain is watched with intense interest here, because of the judgment which has hitherto been held as a certainty that no European State would dare to resume gold payments unless all other European countries should adopt the pure gold standard at the same time.

So far as concerns the effect of British gold resumption on Continental finance, it is assumed here that Central European countries, and with them France, are at present suffering so greatly from lack of gold cover for their currencies that they would absorb all foreign gold coming within their reach.

This causes some doubt as to the result of British resumption of free gold payments. It is admitted that such resumption is practicable but its maintenance is not regarded as probable unless a powerful gold-holding country like the United States were permanently to cooperate.

Berlin Sees Check to British Exports.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—German financiers think that England's return to the gold standard would at first, through increasing prices from the standpoint of foreign buyers, check British export trade. In such case England might be compelled to borrow heavily in New York in order to maintain the newly-attained gold parity.

It is not believed here that Germany would take any considerable quantity of English gold, even in case a free gold market were restored at London. On the contrary, Reichsbank President Schacht holds that Germany's large surplus of imports in her trade with England might compel her, even under those circumstances, to ship gold to England.

Skepticism at Paris.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The effort made by England to bring the pound sterling back to par and continue gold payments is now being observed here with some skepticism. The comment made last week was that the last lap is always most difficult to cover because when a depreciated currency has gotten very near to par there is little risk in speculating for the decline. Moreover, there are many who think that the economic situation in England is not yet ready for the definite return of the pound sterling to parity.

Many English people are believed to have taken advantage of the improvement in the pound to buy American stocks and bonds—a policy which would be prejudicial to maintenance of the London exchange rate.

If, however, England were to succeed in resuming gold payments it is fully admitted in French banking circles that the change would be vastly to her advantage, since foreign trade is greatly promoted by stability of exchange. But other European countries with a depreciated exchange rate would not benefit by the rise of sterling; they would only pay more for British products, chiefly coal.

SLIGHT DECREASE IN FRENCH STEEL OUTPUT

Production, However, Is Far Above Average of Preceding or Pre-War Years.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The monthly statement of the French steel and iron trade shows that the country's output of iron in November was 642,000 tons, as against 660,000 in October, 641,000 in September and 536,000 in November, 1923. The steel output for the same month was 558,000, compared with 609,000 in October, with 598,000 in September and with 493,000 in November of the preceding year.

The average monthly output of steel in France during 1923 was 615,000, in 1922 it was 373,000, and the monthly average of 1913 was 396,000. On the 1st of December 132 blast furnaces were active in France, as compared with 135 on Nov. 1 and 136 at the beginning of October.

FRENCH BANKNOTES HOLD UP

Reduction Very Slow, Despite Large Treasury Repayments.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The last weekly statement of the Bank of France showed 35,000,000 francs increase in bills discounted but a decrease of 62,000,000 in advances against securities. The Treasury also repaid 200,000,000 on its debt to the bank. But all such receipts were more than offset by a decrease of 262,000,000 in private deposits.

Circulation decreased only 35,000,000 francs. The present outstanding circulation, amounting to 40,797,000,000 francs leaves a margin of barely 200,000,000 under the legal maximum of 41,000,000,000 francs.

PROVIDING CASH FOR TRADE

Autumn Needs Satisfied by Reserve Notes and Reserve Bank Gold.

The providing of cash for the use of the active Autumn trade, the Federal Reserve Board points out, has been "in no way affected by the kind of currency used by the Reserve Banks in meeting the demand; that is, whether they pay out Federal Reserve notes, gold certificates, or other kinds of money. Increased demand for currency has been met by the Reserve Banks both through the issue of Federal Reserve notes and through the paying out of gold.

"The effect of this, as seen in the condition statement of the Reserve Banks, has been that since the middle of the year the volume of Federal Reserve note circulation has increased by about $100,000,000, and the cash reserves of the Reserve banks have declined by about $275,000,000."

$50,000,000

Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company

Three-Year 6% Gold Notes, Series A

To be dated February 1, 1925 — To mature February 1, 1928

Interest payable February 1 and August 1 in each year without deduction for normal Federal income tax up to 2%. Coupon Notes in the denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal only. Redeemable as a whole or in part at any time, on thirty days' prior notice, at face value plus a premium of 2½% if redeemed on or before August 1, 1925, and decreasing ½% for each six months or fraction thereof between August 1, 1925, and the date of redemption. The Company will refund, upon proper application, the Pennsylvania Four Mills Tax to holders of these Notes resident in that State. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin at

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,
THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, and
FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO, Trustee.

Application will be made to list these Notes on the New York Stock Exchange

The following information has been furnished by Mr. H. L. Phillips, President of the Company:

The Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company, with a paid up capital stock of $60,000,000, is engaged in the purchase, storage and resale of crude oil. Fifty percent of this stock is owned by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and 50% by the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation. The Company owns steel tanks located in the States of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming, with connections to the various refineries of the Sinclair Refining Company, a subsidiary of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, and to the large Whiting, Indiana, and Sugar Creek, Missouri, refineries of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, coincident with the execution of the Trust Agreement, are to enter into an oil purchase contract with the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company, the payments under which the latter company will assign under the Trust Agreement securing these Notes to the Trustee for the benefit of the Notes. Under this contract the two purchasing companies will agree to buy at any time on demand of the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company, or assigns, the entire amount of crude oil and tankage then owned by the Company for an aggregate sum in cash, at least equal to 105% of the principal amount of Notes then outstanding, each of the two purchasing companies agreeing severally to purchase one-half the crude oil and tankage then owned for one-half of the aggregate sum.

These Three-Year 6% Gold Notes, Series A, upon issuance, will constitute the sole indebtedness of the Company, other than accounts and bills payable for current purchases of oil. These Notes will be issued under a Trust Agreement, which will provide, among other things, as follows:

The Company will not make any mortgage or pledge upon any of its properties, real or personal, except purchase money mortgages and similar liens on real estate and storage tanks thereon, if any.

The Company will maintain quick assets at all times at least equal to 125% of the aggregate amount of all its liabilities including the principal amount of outstanding Notes, but excluding deferred obligations, by their terms subordinated to the Notes and all other indebtedness and liabilities of the Company, as defined in the Trust Agreement. Quick assets will be defined to include cash, good accounts and bills receivable, short term United States Government securities, prime bankers' acceptances and crude oil at the market value thereof as defined in the Trust Agreement.

At November 30, 1924, the Company owned crude oil of a market value of $56,703,590, which, together with $9,260,724 cash in bank and accounts receivable, aggregated $65,964,314 total quick assets, or more than 125% of all liabilities, including $50,000,000, principal amount, of Notes. In addition, the Company's investment in real estate, storage tanks and tank equipment was in excess of $16,000,000.

We offer these Notes, if, as and when issued and received by us subject to the approval by counsel of all legal proceedings in connection therewith. It is expected that delivery in temporary form will be made on or about February 3, 1925.

Price 99¼ and interest, to yield over 6.25%

Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company 8½% Notes, due April 15, 1925, and Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company 6% Notes, due May 15, 1926, will be accepted at their redemption prices in payment for the New Notes, against confirmed sales, at a 4% bank discount from the date of payment to the date as of which they may be called.

The National City Company — **Blair & Co., Inc.**
First Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago

The above information is based upon official statements and statistics on which we have relied in the purchase of these Notes. We do not guarantee but believe it to be correct.

New Offering

Subscriptions having been received in excess of the amount of Stock offered, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

150,000 Shares

Music Master Corporation

(A Delaware Corporation)

Capital Stock—Without Par Value

Transfer Agent
The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
New York

Registrar
Central Union Trust Company
New York

CAPITALIZATION

Authorized	500,000 shares
To be presently outstanding	450,000 shares

NO BONDS OR PREFERRED STOCK AUTHORIZED

Mr. Walter L. Eckhardt, President of the Corporation, has summarized his letter to the Bankers as follows:

HISTORY AND BUSINESS The MUSIC MASTER CORPORATION, organized in 1922 with a nominal capital, is today the largest merchandising organization in the United States, distributing exclusively radio products.

In addition to its general distribution of high grade radio products, the MUSIC MASTER CORPORATION manufactures the MUSIC MASTER LOUD SPEAKER, which is probably the best known reproducer on the market today.

The main offices are located in Philadelphia with branches in New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago. It is proposed to open immediately sixteen additional branches throughout the United States to enable us to maintain close contact with the two hundred wholesale distributors affiliated with this corporation.

MANAGEMENT The same personnel, which has been responsible for this successful growth of the Corporation, will continue to direct it, and, with the new interests now allied with the management, we believe that this Corporation will be the leader in the industry.

The directors of the Corporation will be as follows: MATTHEW C. BRUSH, SAMUEL F. PRYOR, E. R. HARRIMAN, WILLIAM T. SMITH, J. W. GUIBORD, MORRIS WOLF, HERBERT D. WILLIAMS, JULES E. MASTBAUM, ANTHONY G. FELIX, J. H. CROSS, LEO POTTER, H. ALLAN MILLER, T. HARVEY FERRIS, HARRY A. ARTHUR, J. HARKER CHADWICK, W. B. WOODBURY, W. L. ECKHARDT.

Legal details in connection with this issue will be passed upon for the Bankers by Messrs. Dunham, Bogue, Clark & Griscom, New York; and for the Corporation by Messrs. Wolf, Patterson, Block & Schorr, Philadelphia, and this stock is offered for subscription, (subject to allotment) when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to the approval of counsel. Accounts have been audited by Price, Waterhouse & Co. Delivery may be made in either Temporary Certificates or Interim Receipts, exchangeable later for definitive Engraved Certificates.

Application will be made by the Corporation to list this stock on the New York Curb Market

THIS STOCK IS OFFERED AS A SPECULATION

Price $20 Per Share

H. D. WILLIAMS & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway — New York

The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information which we believe accurate and reliable.

VIENNA FINANCIERS WATCH NEW CABINET

Interested in Experiments to Cheapen Food and Help Property Owners.

SOCIALISTS IN A DILEMMA

Public Ownership of Enterprises Has Made Municipalities the Chief Offenders in Price-Raising.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—The policy of the new Austrian Government in which the financial market takes greatest interest is its apparent resolution to solve certain problems whose solution is urgently necessary for return to normal conditions of life, but which Seipel had failed to master. One of these is the reduction in the price of bread. The plan adopted is to force producers, bakers and manufacturers to take less profit than they have obtained during the past.

The director general of Austria's largest bread factory has been suspected of making excessive gains on lines prohibited by the law, and he has been arrested and is still held prisoner. The trade police, after a thorough investigation, decided that the half-pound loaf should be sold according to the law for 7,500 crowns and not, as the firm had sold it, for 8,700. The matter turned on the question whether a firm that buys raw material in large quantities when the market is cheap should profit by the difference when the price has risen considerably or should leave the advantage to the consumer.

The Socialists have watched the discussion with considerable embarrassment, since the State is the owner of the second largest bread factory, which, lacking capital, has no reserve of flour and therefore raises bread prices whenever the world market for flour advances. The principal Socialist newspaper has been obliged to confess that under given circumstances capitalist undertakings in this line are in a position to produce at a cheaper rate than undertakings carried on in accordance with the Socialist program.

The second problem has arisen from the resolution of the Government to abolish gradually the law protecting tenants from housеowners, who at present cannot give notice nor raise the rent. Financiers called attention to the importance of reviving the mortgage market, which is absolutely inactive. At present owners of property and houses are entirely without revenue.

The Socialists had regarded cheap rents as their best political asset and vehemently opposed the Government in this move, notwithstanding the fact that the municipality of Vienna, having succeeded in appropriating enormous house properties at a low price, is now Vienna's largest houseowner. It is thought in financial circles that the National Assembly will provisionally vote rents at one thousand times the amount paid before the war. The Financial Minister will then undertake the revival of the mortgage market.

TRADE IN ALL LINES GOOD IN THE WEST

Steel Mills Get 5,000 New Hands —Textiles Rise—More Buyers in Stores.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—A good business in all lines, with a disposition to move along in a conservative way and prospects for a continuation of liberal but not overbuying, is one of the outstanding features in the business situation. Collections are better than a year ago and the outlook for the future is satisfactory in all lines.

The big feature in the steel industry is the enlarged operating capacity as represented by the recent statement of the leading steel interests, with its increase of 748,000 tons of unfilled tonnage and the enlarged operating capacity, which in the Chicago district is 95 per cent. or better, or nearly double that of six to seven months ago.

In the face of this enlarged output, mills are refusing to take orders for delivery of steel bars this side of April. An increase of more than 5,000 workers has been made in the steel industry in this district within a short time, and practically all the pig iron furnaces are in operation.

Railroads are the most active buyers and there are inquiries with partial placements for 126,000 tons of rails, of which 40,000 each were for the Rock Island and Burlington roads. Purchases of 3,000 freight cars were made by a half a dozen railroads, the largest order being for 5,000 by the New York Central Lines.

The only disturbing feature is the prospective increase in the cost of building construction through labor's demand for increased wages to $1.50 an hour and higher costs of materials.

Coal supplies have been reduced at terminal markets, and movements from the Midwest lines is larger, comparing well with last year. Building materials are not moving to the extent usual at this season. The oil industry is working into better shape; there is a heavy consumption of fuel oil, with an advance in prices by some of the smaller companies which has called for a vigorous protest from the City Food Conservator, who declares the advance unjustified. So far the Standard Oil Company has made no advances.

An increase in the number of dry goods buyers with larger sales featured the week in the wholesale line, while retail business was of good proportions, although showing no increase over last year.

Mills are asking higher prices for cotton blankets for Fall delivery, with offerings well taken. Mail order sales are holding up well for the season. Continued activity and firmness prevailed in the hide market, and holders of wool are asking full prices, although buying is confined to the present requirements of manufacturers.

TO PLAN SILK EXCHANGE.

Joint Committee to Meet This Week to Discuss Project.

A Joint Committee, representing the New York Cotton Exchange and the Silk Association of America, will be appointed this week to draw up a plan for the operation of the proposed Raw Silk Exchange as an adjunct of the Cotton Exchange.

The plan will be submitted to the entire membership of the Silk Association. If a majority approve, the establishment of the exchange will be assured.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 17, 1925.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$84,437,100	$202,248,350
Same period a year ago	83,017,300	219,697,825

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	82.82	82.63	82.82	81.99
Same period a year ago	78.33	78.08	78.33	76.95

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimals represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.12	100.28	1582	4 Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.12	101.8	101.12	+.8
101.8	100.26	12	Lib 3½s, 1932-47, reg	101.8	101.5	101.8	+.12
101.00	101.00	3	Lib 1st 2d cv 4¼s, 1932-47	101.00	101.00	101.00	—.16
100.28	100.20	4	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	100.28	100.22	100.22	+.1
100.17	100.17	1	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42, registered	100.17	100.17	100.17	—.14
102.06	101.15	206	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, '32-47	101.28	101.15	101.20	—.8
101.28	100.26	6	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-1947, registered	101.10	100.26	100.26	+.3
100.31	100.20	2754	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, '27-42	100.61	100.23	100.28	..
100.28	100.16	40	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42, registered	100.26	100.21	100.26	—.1
101.10	101.1	176	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	101.12	101.1	101.10	+.3
101.1	101.1	1	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28, reg	101.1	101.1	101.1	—.4
101.31	101.20	2364	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	101.31	101.20	101.25	—.5
101.31	101.18	2392	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38, registered	101.26	101.20	101.23	—.8
105.12	104.22	392	Treas 4¼s, 1947-52	105.9	104.22	104.27	—.12
100.24	100.15	1312	Treas 4s, 1944-54	100.24	100.15	100.18	—.8

Total sales $9,973,800

FOREIGN SECURITIES

95½	93	298	ARGENTINE 6s, A, '57	95½	93	95½	..
95¼	95	121	Do 6s, B, 1958, ctfs	95¼	95	95¼	..
102⅛	101⅜	109	Do 7s, 1927	102⅛	101⅝	101⅞	— ⅛
83½	81⅛	29	Do 5s, 1945	83½	82	83	+ ⅛
97	96	183	Austrian s f 7s, 1943	97	96	96⅞	+ ⅛
43⅜	42¼	785	CHINESE GOVT RYS 5s, 1951	43⅜	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
96¼	95½	13	City of Bergen 6s, '40	96¼	95⅝	96¼	+ ⅛
112	110¼	20	Do 8s, 1945	112	110½	112	+ ⅛
111½	110⅛	18	City of Berne 8s, 1945	111	110⅛	110¼	— ⅛
85⅝	84	66	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	85⅝	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅛
96½	95½	53	City of Buenos Aires 6½s, 1955	96½	96	96½	+ ⅛
98⅛	97½	26	City of Carlsbad 8s, 1954, certificates	98	97⅛	98	..
96⅞	95½	20	City of Christiania 6s, 1954, certificates	96⅝	95½	96½	+ ⅛
111	109⅜	7	Do 8s, 1945	111	110¼	111	+ ⅜
97½	94⅜	312	City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1944	97½	95	97⅛	+ 2½
92	90	87	City of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952	92	91½	92	..
86½	85	47	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	86½	85	85½	— ⅛
85⅝	84	56	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	85¼	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅛
90	88	21	City of Montevideo 7s, '52	90	88½	90	+ 2
96¼	94½	5	City of Porto Alegre 8s, '61	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ 1⅜
96	94	26	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	96	94⅜	96	+ 1¼
94½	93	66	Do 8s, 1947	94½	93⅜	94	+ ⅛
102	100⅜	96	City of Rottm 6s, '64	102	100⅜	101	..
100	99	10	City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52, ctfs	100	99¼	99⅜	— ⅛
86	84	5	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	84¾	84	84¾	— 1¼
67	66¼	41	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	67	66¾	67	+ ½
98	97	26	City of Trondhjem 6½s, ctfs, 1944	98	97⅛	98	+ ¼
111¼	110	22	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	111¼	110	111¼	+ ½
100	96¼	65	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	100	99⅝	99⅞	— ⅛
100	97⅜	77	Do 8s, 1952, ctfs	100	99⅝	100	+ ¼
110½	109⅜	5	DANISH M s f 8s, '46, A	110½	109⅜	110⅜	— ⅛
110½	109⅜	58	Do s f 8s, 1946, B	110⅜	109⅜	110⅜	+ ⅛
90⅜	89¼	185	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	90⅜	90	90⅛	+ ⅛
102	101½	34	Dom Rep 5s, 1958	102	101⅜	102	..
93½	92	25	Do 5½s, 1942, ctfs	92½	92	92	— ⅛
101½	100⅜	25	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	101⅛	100⅝	101¼	..
100½	100⅛	5	Do registered	100½	100⅛	100⅛	..
103	102	85	Do 5½s, 1929	103	102⅜	102⅝	— ⅜
102½	101¼	40	Do 5s, 1931	102½	101½	102	..
102⅜	101⅜	96	Do 5s, 1952	102⅜	102	102⅛	+ ⅛
100¼	99⅜	224	Dutch E Indies 6s, 1947	100¼	99⅜	100	..
100⅜	99⅝	355	Do 6s, 1962	100⅜	99⅝	100¼	+ ⅛
96⅞	95¾	143	Do 5½s, March, 1953	96⅞	95¼	95⅝	+ ⅜
95⅞	92⅜	250	Do 5½s, Nov., 1953	95⅞	95⅛	95½	+ ⅜
91	90	62	FINNISH MUN 6½s, A, 1954, ctfs	91	90	90⅜	— ⅛
91	90	49	Do 6½s, B, 1954, ctfs	91	90	90⅜	— ⅛
94¼	92¼	31	Fr-American I D 7½s, '42	94¼	93	93	— 1
104½	102⅜	317	French Govt 8s, 1945	103⅝	102⅜	103	— ⅝
97⅜	91¼	666	Do 7s, 1949, ctfs	97⅜	92¼	92¼	— ⅛
100½	98¼	160	Do 7½s, 1941	100⅝	100	100	— ⅛
94⅝	93⅜	1517	GERMAN GOLD 7s, '49 certificates	94⅝	94	94½	+ ⅛
91	89⅝	92	Great Consol Elec Power (Japan) 7s, 1944, ctfs	91	90¼	90¼	+ ½
88¼	88	201	Greek Govt s f 7s, '64 ctfs	88⅛	88	88	..
84¼	79	35	HOLLAND-AM s f 6s, '47	84¼	83	83⅜	— ⅝
90	98⅜	68	INDUS BANK JAPAN deb 6s, 1927	99	98¾	98¾	— ¼
91¼	90⅝	416	JAPANESE 6½s, '54, ctfs	91¼	91¼	91¼	+ ⅛
83	82	89	Do 4s, ster loan, 1931	83	82	82¾	+ ⅛
90	88	360	Jurgens (A) Un Margarine Works 6s, 1947	90	89¼	89¼	— ¼
87¾	87¼	358	KING OF BELG 6s, 1955, ctfs	87⅝	87½	87⅝	+ ⅛
94⅛	92¾	249	Do 6½s, 1949, ctfs	94⅛	93⅝	94	+ ¼
110	108¾	145	Do 7½s, 1945	110	108½	109⅜	+ 1⅛
108	107¼	86	Do 8s, 1941	107¾	107⅜	107⅝	+ ⅛
111	109	36	King of Denmark 8s, '45	111	110	110⅝	+ ⅛
101¼	99½	197	Do 6s, 1942	101¼	100	101¼	+ 1
90½	89¼	137	King of Hungary 7½s, '44, interim ctfs	90¼	89⅜	90	..
99⅜	99⅛	1	King of Italy 6½s, '25	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜	..
101⅜	100⅝	341	King of Neth 6s, '54, ctfs	101⅜	100⅞	101⅜	+ ⅛
105¼	104	147	Do 6s, 1972	104⅜	104¼	104½	— ⅛
99¼	97¼	213	King of Norway 6s, '43	99¼	98¼	99¼	+ 1⅛
99¼	97⅜	429	Do 6s, 1944, ctfs	99¼	98	99¼	+ 1
99¼	97⅛	81	Do 6s, 1952	99¼	98	99¼	+ 1½
113¼	112⅜	41	Do 8s, 1940	113½	112⅜	112⅜	..
86⅜	85½	163	King of Serbs, Croats & Slovens 8s, 1962	86¼	85⅞	86⅜	+ ⅝
99¼	98¼	307	King Sweden 5½s, '54, ctfs	99¼	98¼	99¼	..
104¾	103¾	21	Do 6s, 1939	104¾	104	104¼	— ⅛
85¼	85¼	22	LOWER AUSTRIAN HYDRO ELCT 6½s, 1944	85¼	85¼	85¼	..
23	21	46	MEX IRRIGA 4½s, '43	23	21	23	+ 6
84½	82⅜	287	NORD RYS 6½s, '50, ctfs	84¼	83¾	84	..
86¼	84	73	ORI'TAL DEV deb 6s, '53	86½	85¼	86	+ ⅛
80¼	79¼	175	PARIS-L-M RY 6s, '58	80½	80	80¼	+ ⅝
89	87¾	157	Do 7s, 1958, ctfs	89	88⅜	88⅝	— ⅛
89¼	87½	76	Paris-Orl Ry 7s, '54, ctfs	89	88	89	+ ½
98	97	17	Paulista Ry 7s, 1942	98	97¼	98	..
93¼	92¾	118	REP OF BOLIV 8s, '47	93½	92⅝	93¼	+ ⅛
100½	98¾	80	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	100½	100	100½	..
103¼	103	13	Do 8s, 1926	103½	103	103	..
108¼	106¼	46	Do 8s, 1941	108¼	107⅛	107⅞	— ⅛
107⅜	106⅝	21	Do 8s, 1946	107⅜	107	107⅛	+ ⅛
99¾	99¼	5	Rep of Colombia 6½s, '27	99¾	99¼	99½	..
97⅝	96½	117	Rep of Cuba 5½s, '53, ctfs	97⅝	96⅜	97⅝	+ ⅝
96½	96	8	Do 5s, 1944	96½	96⅜	96⅜	..
87	85¼	34	Rep of Finland s f 6s, '45	87	86	87	+ 1
104¼	103¾	25	Rep of El Sal 8s, A, '48	103¾	103¼	103½	+ ¼
93	91½	146	Rep of Haiti 6s, A, 1952	93	91½	92⅝	+ ½
23½	20⅝	15	Rep of Mexico 4s, 1954	23½	20½	23½	+ 1½
24	21	49½	Do assented	24	21	23⅞	+ 3⅞
22½	22½	2	Do 4s, 1910	22½	22½	22½	..
24	21⅜	10	Do assented	24	24	24	..
26¼	21⅝	309	Do small	26¼	24	26¼	+ 2¼
28⅛	22⅞	97	Do large	28⅛	26	28⅝	+ 1⅛
41	38½	2	Do 6s, 1933, assented	41	40⅝	41	+ 2
41	36	58	Do small	41	39	41	+ 1½
39¾	36½	15	Do large	39¾	39	39¾	..
40	32¾	132	Do 5s, 1945, assented	40	35⅝	38½	+ 2⅝
37½	37⅛	10	Do large	37½	37⅛	37½	..
101¼	100⅞	17	Rep of Panama 5½s, '53	101¼	101	101	— ⅛
99⅝	99½	69	Rep of Peru s f 8s, '44 cfs	99⅝	99¼	99¼	— ⅛
73	72	9	Rep of Poland 6s, 1940	72⅝	72	72¼	..
107½	106¼	18	Rep of Uruguay 8s, '46	107	106¼	107	— ⅛
103¾	101½	78	STATE OF QUEENSLAND 6s, 1947	103⅜	103	103¾	+ ⅜
109½	109	16	Do 7s, 1941	109⅝	109	109⅜	+ ⅜
97	94⅜	24	State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	97	96	96⅜	+ 1
103	100⅜	29	State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	103	100⅜	103	+ 1⅝
117	115¼	9	Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40	117	115¼	116	— ⅜
102	100¼	272	Swiss Govt 5½s, 1946	102	101	101⅝	+ ⅝
117¼	116	1261	UNITED KING OF G B & I cv 5½s, 1929	117¼	116¼	116½	— ⅝
106½	104⅞	369	Do 5½s, 1937	106½	105⅝	106	— ⅛
106	104	20	U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952	106	105	105	— ⅜
97	96	138	Do 8s, 1941	97	96¼	96½	— ⅜
84	82	92	Do Cent Ry E 7s, 1952	84	82¼	83⅜	+ 1¼
95½	91	66	Un S S Copen 6s, '37, cfs	95½	92⅜	95½	+ 2⅝

Total sales $13,704,300

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

100¼	100¼	1	4¼s, 1960, registered	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
105½	105¼	6	4¼s, May, 1957	105½	105¼	105⅛	— ⅛
105	105	1	Do registered	105	105	105	..

Total sales $8,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

87⅛	85	3	ADAMS EX 4s, 1948	85½	85⅛	85⅜	— ⅛
96⅞	96	16	A1ax Rub s f 8s, 1936	96⅞	96	96¼	— ⅜
101⅞	101¼	5	Ala Gt Sou 5s, 1943	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
83⅝	82¼	1	Albany & Susq 3½s, 1946	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	+ ⅛
100	98½	23	Am Ag Ch cv 5s, 1928	100	99	100	+ 1
98	94¾	235	Do ref s f 7½s, 1941	95	95½	97⅛	+ 2¼
97½	96⅝	71	Am Chain 6s, 1933	97½	96⅞	97½	+ ⅛
93½	91¼	3	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	93½	93¼	93½	+ ⅛
100	98	6	Am Mach & Fdy 6s, 1939	99½	99¼	99½	+ ⅛
96	91¼	130	Am Republics 6s, 1937	96	92¼	96	+ ¼
97	95¼	128	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947	97	96¾	97	..
106¼	103⅝	51	Do 6s, 1947	106¼	105⅝	106	+ ⅛
101½	99½	93	Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937	101½	100⅛	100⅝	+ ⅛
96⅞	96⅛	258	Am Tel & Tel col 4s, '29	96⅞	96⅛	96⅜	— ⅛
101½	100⅜	233	Do col trust 5s, 1946	100½	100⅛	100½	+ ⅛
95⅝	95	584	Do s f deb 5s, 1960, w i	95¼	95	95⅛	..
115	112	1	Do cv 4½s, 1933	112	112	112	..
130½	126	2412	Do cv 6s, 1925	130	128¼	125½	— ⅝
102½	101¼	283	Do deb 5½s, 1943	102	101⅝	101⅝	..
94	92¼	28	Am W W & Elec col tr 5s, 1934	93⅝	93⅜	93½	+ ⅛
48	45¾	1	Am Writ Paper 6s, 1939	46	46	46	— ½
46⅜	43⅝	5	Do ctfs	43	43⅝	45	— 1
101	99⅛	3451	Anaconda Copper 6s, '53	101	99⅝	101	+ ⅜
104	102⅛	613	Do cv deb 7s, 1938	104	103¼	103½	+ ⅝
100⅛	100	65	Andes Copper deb 7s, '43, 25% paid, w i	100¼	100	100	— ⅛
64⅞	64	5	Ann Arbor 4s, 1995	64⅞	64	64⅜	+ ⅜
87⅛	85	190	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	87¼	86¾	87	+ ⅛
92	91½	127	Do Del 5½s, 1943	92	91¼	91⅝	+ ⅜
102¼	101½	37	Associated Oil 6s, 1935	102¼	102⅛	102¼	— ⅛
89¾	88⅛	198	A. T & S F gen 4s, 1995	89⅜	89	89	+ ⅛
82⅝	81½	36	Do cv 4s, 1905-55	82	81⅝	82	+ ⅛
81⅞	81⅝	2	Do cv 4s, 1909-55	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	+ ⅛
82¼	81⅛	6	Do adj 4s, 1995	81¼	81⅛	81⅛	..
83⅜	82⅜	39	Do adj 4s, '95, stamped	82⅝	82⅜	82⅝	— ⅛
87½	86⅜	16	Do Trans S L 4s, 1958	87¼	86¼	86⅜	— ⅜
98½	98	8	Do East Okl 4s, 1928	98½	98	98	— ½
93	92¼	10	Do Cal & Ariz 4½s, '62	93	93	93	+ ⅛
91⅜	91⅜	3	Do registered	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	..

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
84¾	83½	25	Atl & Birm 4s, 1933	84½	84¼	84¼	..
96½	96¼	2	Atl & Char A L 4½s, '44	96½	96½	96½	+ ⅛
102½	102¼	14	Do 5s, '44	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	— ⅛
90⅝	88¼	31	Atl Coast L 1st 4s, 1952	90⅝	89⅝	90¼	+ ⅛
107½	106⅞	7	Do 7s, 1930	106⅝	106¼	106¾	+ ⅛
91½	90⅞	12	Do unified 4½s, 1964	91½	91½	91⅝	+ ⅛
86⅝	86⅜	61	Do L & N col 4s, 1952	86⅝	86⅜	86¾	+ ⅛
77½	76⅞	20	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	77½	76⅞	77	+ ⅛
63	62⅜	2	Do 2d 4s, 1948	63	62⅜	63	..
99	97⅝	87	Atl Refining deb 5s, 1937	99	96½	98¾	+ ⅛
75	75	1	Atl & Yadkin 4s, 1949	75	75	75	+ ½
102½	102	2	BALDWIN LOCO 5s, '40	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅝
87⅝	86¼	108	Balt & Ohio 4s, 1948	87⅝	87	87½	..
100	99⅞	32	Do prior lien 3½s, 1925	100	100	100	+ ⅛
86½	85¼	3	Do 4s, 1948, reg	86½	86½	86½	+ 1⅜
89⅞	89¼	256	Do conv 4½s, 1933	89⅝	89⅜	89⅞	— ⅜
88	86⅝	171	Do ref & gen 5s, A, '95	88	86⅝	87½	+ ⅛
101	100	340	Do 5s, 1945, ctfs	101	100⅝	100⅝	— ¼
103¼	102⅜	240	Do 6s, 1929	103¼	102⅞	103	..
101⅛	100⅜	317	Do ref 6s, 1995	101⅜	101	101¼	..
85½	83⅜	38	Do P L E & W V 4s, '41	85⅜	84⅜	84⅞	+ ⅜
90⅝	90⅜	5	Do P J & M 3½s, 1925	90⅝	90⅝	90⅜	..
99⅞	99⅜	9	Do S W Div 3½s, '25	99⅞	99⅜	99⅜	..
69⅜	68½	90	Do Tol-Cin Div 4s, '59	69⅜	69	69¼	+ 1½
104½	102½	80	Barnsdall cv 8s, A, 1931	104½	103⅝	104½	+ ½
101¼	100⅝	71	Bell Tel of Pa ref 5s, '48	101	100⅝	100⅝	..
94⅞	93½	17	Beth Steel ref deb 5s, '42	94⅞	94¼	94⅞	+ ⅛
100⅝	100¼	16	Do ext 5s, 1926	100⅝	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
88⅞	85½	91	Do s f 5½s, B, 1955	88½	87¾	87½	— ⅜
91½	90¼	66	Do pr money 5s, 1936	91½	91	91⅜	+ ⅛
95¼	93⅜	335	Do 6s, A, 1948	95¼	94¼	95¼	+ ⅛
97½	97	23	Bos & N Y Air L 4s, '55	97½	97	97⅜	+ ⅛
98½	97	52	Brier Hill Steel 5½s, '42	98½	98¼	98½	+ ⅛
84¼	82⅞	9	Booth Fish deb 6s, '26	84¼	83½	83½	— ⅛
75	72½	22	B'way & 7th Av 5s, 1943	75	73¾	74½	+ ⅛
74⅜	73	36	Do ctfs sta	74⅜	73	74	+ 1
91⅛	90⅝	1	Bklyn City R R 5s, 1941	91	91	91	— ⅛
99½	99¼	160	Bklyn Edison gen 5s, '49	99½	99½	99⅜	+ ⅛
104⅞	104¼	9	Do gen 6s, 1930	104⅝	104½	104⅝	+ ⅛
71	67	3	Bklyn-Queens & Sub 1st 5s, 1941, sta	71	67	71	..
68½	66½	47	Do con 5s, 1941, sta	68½	67¼	68	+ 1
85⅞	82¼	1,974	B M T s f 6s A, 1968	85⅞	83½	83½	+ 1⅝
83⅝	83	13	Bklyn Un Elev 5s, 1950	83⅝	83	83½	— ⅛
83⅞	83	4	Do 5s, 1950, stamped	83⅞	83	83⅝	+ ⅛
101½	99¼	22	Bklyn Un Gas 5s, 1945	101½	100	101½	+ ⅛
108	107¼	5	Do ref 6s, 1947	108	107⅛	108	+ ⅛
162	158	9	Do conv 7s, 1932	162	158	162	+ 2½
88½	87¼	92	Buff, R & P con 4½s, '57	88¼	87½	87⅝	..
100¼	100	20	Bur C R & N col 5s, '34	100¼	100	100	— ⅛
89	86⅞	18	Bush Term 5s, 1955	89	87	88¼	+ 1½
95½	93⅝	13	Bush Term Bldg 5s, '60	94	93¾	94	..
99⅞	99¼	34	CAL GAS & E ref 5s, '37	99½	99¼	99⅜	+ ⅛
103⅜	100⅝	39	Cal Pet s f 6½s, 1933	103⅜	101	101⅞	— ⅛
93	93	9	Camaguey Sugar 7s, '42	93	93	93	..
101	100½	34	Canada Southern 5s, '62	101	100⅜	100⅝	+ ⅜
104	103⅛	36	Can S S Lines s f 7s, '42	98	98	98	+ ⅛
107⅜	107⅛	8	Can Gen Elec deb 5s, '42	107⅜	107⅛	107⅛	..
116½	115	61	Can Northern 7s, 1940	116½	115⅝	116½	+ ⅝
117⅝	116	46	Do 6½s, 1946	117⅝	117	117⅝	+ ⅛
80	79	192	Can Pac deb 4s, perpet	80	79¼	79⅝	— ⅛
101⅜	100⅝	8	Car, Cln & O 5s, 1938	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅛
107	106½	61	Do con 6s, 1932	107	106⅜	107	+ ¼
83¼	81¼	4	Carolina Central 4s, 1949	81¼	81¼	81¼	— 2
95⅝	95¼	1	Cent of Ga ref 5½s, '59	95⅝	95⅝	95¾	— ⅛
100	99	65	Cent of Ga ref 5½s, cfs.	100	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅛
100½	99¼	6	Do con 5s, 1945	100¾	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅛
104	103	36	Do 6s, 1959	104	103¼	103½

AMERICAN SUGAR HAS $31,221,407 CASH

Ten-Year Report Says That Income Was Enough to Pay All Charges and Common Dividend.

REHABILITATION NECESSARY

President Earl D. Babst Says Program of Construction Is About Completed.

Earl D. Babst, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, has issued a statement which shows that the income of the company during the past ten years has been sufficient to meet all charges, losses, depreciation and preferred dividends and to have maintained the common stock dividend of 7 per cent. for that period. Common stock dividends since July, 1921, he said, had been omitted in order to maintain a rehabilitation and construction program and to carry customers for nearly $25,000,000 under their contract commitments after the collapse of the sugar prices in 1920.

The statement contains the following preliminary balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1924, which, Mr. Babst points out, is subject to change before the stockholders' meeting on March 11:

ASSETS.	Dec. 31, 1924.	Dec. 31, 1924.
Real estate and plants	$48,704,895.92	$62,195,977.11
Merchandise and supplies	15,203,241.20	9,777,235.33
Prepaid & defer.	254,364.61	1,144,801.46
Accounts receiv.	4,350,107.61	4,072,927.04
Accrued income.	160,123.53	161,522.80
Loans	5,127,070.00	21,248,067.87
Invest's—General	29,705,070.13	22,961,420.96
Cash	19,110,719.16	31,231,407.40
Receivables, a/c 1920		5,060,260.41
	$123,009,417.48	$162,463,541.11
LIABILITIES.		
Amounts, taxes, interest paya'e	$3,864,826.45	$5,423,968.96
Dividends pay.	1,594,320.00	611,561.72
Bonds due 1937.		25,000,000.00
Capital stock.	90,000,000.00	90,000,000.00
Surp. & reserves	27,519,596.03	36,199,050.40
	$123,009,417.48	$162,463,541.11

The statement to stockholders discloses that the income of the company averaged $11,000,000 for the past ten years, compared with $6,150,000 for the previous ten-year period. During the ten-year period the report says that $45,000,000 was spent in maintenance, repairs and improvements, including the construction of the new Baltimore refinery, ships, molasses equipment and timber lands. Nearly $17,000,000 was charged off as depreciation.

Mr. Babst states that in 1916 the company had only two modern refineries and that, without interrupting operations, the company faced an extensive rehabilitation program. This program, Mr. Babst says, is about completed, aside from superseding the Brooklyn refinery, and has involved the sale of old refineries in New Orleans, Philadelphia and Jersey City, the building of the new refinery in Baltimore, the enlargement of the Boston refinery, and improvements in other refineries.

Discussing the dividend possibilities Mr. Babst said: "The company is in a financial and operating position to resume a common dividend whenever conditions warrants."

LONDON 'CITY OPINION' ON GOLD RESUMPTION

Commercial Apprehensions Answered by Appeal to Conditions Under Free Gold Payments.

The varying phases of financial London's opinion on gold resumption are reflected in the discussion of the matter by the city editor of The London Morning Post. He writes: "It would appear that in commercial circles there is a fear that a too hasty resumption of the gold market in this country may necessitate a change in the country's financial policy to the detriment of trading interests. Apparently it is forgotten that it was the gold standard which in prewar days gave that stability to the foreign exchanges which enabled traders to look ahead and make their calculations serene in the knowledge that these would not be upset by a great and totally unexpected divergence in the value of the currency in which they had contracted either to meet their liabilities or accept payment of debts due to them when the time came.

"Now, with the pound sterling only a fraction more than 2 per cent. from its pre-war parity, they seem to be becoming fearful of the result of the attainment of what has always been the avowed policy of British post-war finance, namely, the restoration of the purchasing power of the pound. But it is necessary to remember that the legislation by which our free gold market was abolished was temporary in character and that, as matters stand, the prohibition of gold exports would automatically lapse at the end of the current year unless renewed.

"Whether it will be possible to permit the prohibition of gold exports to lapse at that date must depend upon many circumstances, not the least of them being the trend of events and opinion in the United States."

RISE IN CORN SURPRISES.

Large Amount Is Coming From the Interior for Feeding Purposes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Corn has surprised its friends by advancing around 10c of late, and has paid no attention to the slowness of the cash demand, with low grades at the heaviest discount of the season, and elevator room at Chicago well filled.

There is a large movement of corn in the interior from one station to another for feeding purposes of which the trade hears little.

Oats have been well sold out and strong people are becoming bullish on the relative cheapness of oats as compared with wheat and corn.

May corn has advanced to a premium over July and is up 6¼ cents, against 5¾ for July. Oats are ⅝ to 1¼ cents higher and rye 3¾ to 4⅝ cents higher.

SILK HOSIERY ADVANCED.

Rise in Prices Announced for Hose of J. R. Beaton Company, Inc.

Advances of approximately 25 cents a dozen will be announced today on the full-fashioned silk hosiery line of J. R. Beaton Company, Inc. These prices affect the entire hosiery line of the company for Spring delivery, and they will go into effect simultaneously today in this city, and at the Beaton branches in Chicago, Boston, Atlanta and San Francisco. These are the new prices:

No.	Kind.	Per Dozen
800	Service hose	$14.50
1800	Outsize	15.75
920	All silk	21.25
900	All-silk chiffon	15.50
910	Lisle-top chiffon	13.50
700	Medium weight service hose	12.50

The only men's number in the line, 600M, has been advanced from $7.75 to $8 a dozen. All prices are F. O. B. New York or the nearest branch.

RESERVE BOARD'S VIEW OF OUR GOLD EXPORTS

Ascribed Chiefly to Germany's Gold Resumption—Foreign Credits Replace Gold Imports.

The Federal Reserve Board's Bulletin for January, discussing the recent gold movement, points out first that the gold import into the United States in recent years by most of the European countries with programs for exchange stabilization undertaken during the past two years by most of the European countries," but that "in 1924 the large volume of foreign borrowing in the United States through the establishment of dollar credits has served in a measure as a substitute for such gold shipments." Regarding the gold exports at the end of 1924, which still continue, the board has this to say:

"Of the gold exported in December, the major part was shipped to Germany, though smaller amounts went to several other countries, including Russia, which has recently had a favorable balance of trade. Gold exports to Germany, made possible by the recent flotation of the loan under the Dawes plan, have increased the gold holdings of the Reichsbank and furnished it with the legally required reserves for the issue of additional currency. This increase in the reserves of the reorganized Reichsbank out of gold shipments from the United States is in contrast to the imports to his country of $50,000,000 of gold during 1923 out of the reserves of the old Reichsbank, and represents the first important gold shipment from this country to be added to the reserves of a European central bank.

"Upon the Federal reserve banks this gold export has had an effect opposite to that of the continued gold imports during recent years, which were added to the gold holdings of the Federal reserve banks and diminished the demand for reserve bank credit. The recent shipment to Germany has come out of the gold holdings of the reserve banks and has been a factor in the recent growth in the demand for reserve bank credit."

OHIO PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

Syndicate Offers $3,000,000 First Preferred Stock.

An issue of $3,000,000 of the Ohio Public Service Company 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, Series A, is being offered at $100 by a syndicate composed of Dillon, Read & Co., A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., and the Federal Securities Corporation. The stock is preferred as to assets and dividends.

The Ohio Public Service Company supplies directly and indirectly with gas or electric service a population of more than 400,000. According to the bankers the total value of the company's property exceeds $43,000,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Demand. LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 12	4.79¾	4.78¾	4.78¾	5.37½	5.36	5.36¼
Jan. 13	4.77⅞	4.76	4.76	5.35¾	5.34	5.34
Jan. 14	4.77⅞	4.75¾	4.77⅛	5.36	5.33¾	5.34¼
Jan. 15	4.78⅛	4.77⅛	4.78	5.38¼	5.36	5.34¾
Jan. 16	4.77⅞	4.76¾	4.76¾	5.41	5.37¾	5.37¾
Jan. 17	4.77¼	4.77	4.77	5.39½	5.38¾	5.39
Week's range—						
High	4.78¼ Monday			5.41 Friday		
Low	4.75¾ Tuesday			5.33¼ Wednesday		
Year to date—						
High	4.79¾ Jan. 9			5.43¼ Jan. 2		
Low	4.74¾ Jan. 3			5.35¼ Jan. 14		
	ITALY.			SPAIN.		
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 12	4.20¾	4.19¼	4.19¼	14.18	14.14	14.15
Jan. 13	4.18½	4.16	4.16¼	14.14	14.11	14.11
Jan. 14	4.14	4.11¾	4.12⅜	14.12	14.08	14.12
Jan. 15	4.06¾	4.02	4.03¼	14.14	14.12	14.14
Jan. 16	4.12½	4.06¾	4.10⅝	14.13	14.11	14.11
Jan. 17	4.16¾	4.13¾	4.17¼	14.13	14.11	14.12
Week's range—						
High	4.20¾ Monday			14.18 Monday		
Low	4.02 Thursday			14.08 Wednesday		
Year to date—						
High	4.24½ Jan. 3			14.23 Jan. 9		
Low	4.02 Jan. 15			13.97 Jan. 2		
	HOLLAND.					
	High.		Low.	Last.		
Jan. 12	40.37		40.32	40.32		
Jan. 13	40.37		40.32	40.32		
Jan. 14	40.36		40.28	40.32		
Jan. 15	40.35		40.31	40.32		
Jan. 16	40.35		40.32	40.32		
Jan. 17	40.33		40.31	40.31		
Week's range—						
High	40.37 Monday					
Low	40.28 Wednesday					
Year to date—						
High	40.86			Jan. 9		
Low	40.28			Jan. 14		
	GERMANY.					
	High.		Low.	Last.		
Jan. 12	23.81		23.80	23.80		
Jan. 13	23.81		23.80	23.80		
Jan. 14	23.81		23.80	23.80		
Jan. 15	23.81		23.80	23.80		
Jan. 16	23.81		23.80	23.80		
Jan. 17	23.81		23.80	23.80		
Week's range—						
High	23.81 Monday					
Low	23.80 Monday					
Year to date—						
High	23.81			Jan. 2		
Low	23.80			Jan.		

First quotation on new reichsmark Friday, Nov. 7, 1924.

	OTHER COUNTRIES. Week's range.		—Year to date—			
	High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Switzerland—	19.29	19.24	19.50	Jan. 3	19.24	Jan. 17
Belgium—	5.03¾	4.99¼	5.03¾	Jan. 17	4.98	Jan. 5
Austria—	.001¼	.001¼	.001¼	Jan. 2	.001¼	Jan. 2
Denmark—	17.84	17.76	17.92	Jan. 9	17.69	Jan. 2
Sweden—	26.94	26.92	26.95	Jan. 3	26.91	Jan. 7
Norway—	15.30	15.23	15.53	Jan. 9	15.12	Jan. 2
Greece—	1.81½	1.70¼	1.83	Jan. 5	1.70½	Jan. 16
Czechoslovakia—	3.06¾	3.05¾	3.07	Jan. 3	3.06¼	Jan. 12
Yugoslavia—	1.72	1.61¼	1.80	Jan. 9	1.54½	Jan. 5
Hungary—	.0014	.0013¾	.0014	Jan. 13	.0013¾	Jan. 2
Finland—	2.53¼	2.52	2.53¼	Jan. 3	2.52	Jan. 2
Rumania—	.53	.51¾	.53	Jan. 16	.51½	Jan. 2
Poland—	19.25	19.25	19.25	Jan. 2	19.26	Jan. 2
Portugal—	4.93	4.85	4.93	Jan. 12	4.85	Jan. 15
	CHINA.					
Hongkong—	56.50	56.75	56.50	Jan. 13	55.38	Jan. 2
Peking—	79.75	79.00	79.75	Jan. 12	77.00	Jan. 2
Shanghai—	76.50	76.375	76.50	Jan. 12	74.38	Jan. 2
	JAPAN.					
Kobe—	38.75	38.25	38.75	Jan. 16	38.25	Jan. 9
Yokohama—	38.75	38.25	38.75	Jan. 16	38.25	Jan. 9
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.					
Manila—	49.75	49.55	49.75	Jan. 12	49.50	Jan. 2
	JAVA.					
Batavia—	41.50	41.00	41.50	Jan. 15	41.00	Jan. 14
	INDIA.					
Calcutta—	35.81	35.36	35.81	Jan. 12	35.36	Jan. 15
Bombay—	35.81	35.36	35.81	Jan. 12	35.36	Jan. 15
	SOUTH AMERICA.					
Buenos Aires—	40.125	39.175	40.125	Jan. 2	39.125	Jan. 14
Rio de Janiero—	11.93	11.75	11.93	Jan. 12	11.56	Jan. 2
Chile—	11.75	11.30	11.60	Jan. 7	11.30	Jan. 15
Peru—	4.13	4.06	4.15	Jan. 2	4.04	Jan. 7
Uruguay—	100.60	99.60	100.60	Jan. 16	99.00	Jan. 5
	RUSSIA.					
	100 Rubles. Bid.		Asked.		500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
Jan. 12	.14		.15		.07½	.08
Jan. 13	.14		.15		.07½	.08
Jan. 14	.14		.15		.07½	.08
Jan. 15	.14		.15		.07½	.08
Jan. 16	.14		.15		.07½	.08
Jan. 17	.14		.15		.07½	.08
Week's range—						
High	.15	Monday		.08	Monday	
Low	.14	Monday		.07½	Monday	
Year to date—						
†High	.15	Jan. 2		.09	Jan. 2	
†Low	.13	Jan. 2		.07	Jan. 2	

*Asked. †1924.

Canadian Exchange.

	Prem.	Disc. U. S. Can. (Per $1,000)
Jan. 12	$3.20	$3.20
Jan. 13	3.80	3.80
Jan. 14	4.10	4.10
Jan. 15	4.10	4.10
Jan. 16	4.10	4.10
Jan. 17	4.10	4.10
Week's range—		
High	$4.10 Wednesday	$4.10 Wednesday
Low	3.20 Monday	3.20 Monday
Year to date—		
High	$4.10 Jan. 14	$4.10 Jan. 14
Low	2.81 Jan. 9	2.81 Jan. 9

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-five.

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
97	95¾	4	Do registered	97	95¾	97	
107¾	107¾	11	Do con 7s, 1930	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
65	64	120	Do cv 4s, Ser A, 1955	64¾	64	64¾	— ⅛
65¼	64	33	Do cv 4s, Ser B, 1953	65	64	64½	— ⅛
75¾	73¼	386	Do cv 4s, Ser D, 1953	74¾	73¼	74¼	— ⅝
101½	100¾	22	Erie Genesee Riv 4s, '57	101½	102	101	
103¾	101½	15	Erie Jersey 6s, 1955	103½	102	103	+ 1
96	96½	1	Erie Pa. col tr 4s, 1951	96	96	96	+ ¼
84	84	3	Erie & Pitts 3½s, B, 1940	84	84	84	
89¾	88	3	FED L/T & TR 5s, 1942	89¾	89	89	+ 1
101¾	100¾	9	Do 4s, 1942	101¾	101¼	101¾	+ 1⅝
136	116	49	Do 7s, 1925	136	132	136	+ 4
106¼	104	94	Federal Met 7s, '30, cfs	106¼	105¾	106	+ 1½
110¼	108	96	Fisk Rubber 8s, 1941	110¼	109	110¼	+ ⅝
99	98¾	2	Fla Cent & P 5s, 1943	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
100	100	2	Do 5s, 1930	100	100	100	
95	93¾	95	Fla E C Ry 5s, 1974, cfs	96	94¾	94¾	— ¼
110¾	102¾	173	Fla West & N 7s, 1934	110¾	108	108	— 1
66½	64¼	57	Fonda J & G 4½s, 1952	66½	67¾	66¾	+ 1
75¾	75¾	2	Ft Smith L & T 5s, 1936	75¾	75¾	75¾	
103¾	103¾	6	Francisco Sug 6½s, '42	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
94¾	92¾	4	Ft W & Rio Gr 4s, 1928	94¾	94	94¾	+ ⅛
100½	100¼	9	G.H&S A M&P 1st 5s, '31	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
92	90¾	21	G. Houston & H 5s, 1933	92	91	92	+ 1⅛
101	101	2	Gen Asphalt 6s, 1939	101	101	101	
106	104¾	7	Gen Baking 6s, 1936	105	104¾	105	
105¾	101¾	12	Gen Electric deb 3½s, '42	103¼	102¾	103¼	+ 1½
99¾	99¾	1	Ga, Car & North 5s, 1929	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
100¾	100¼	7	Gen Refractories 6s, '33	100¾	100¾	100¾	
66½	64¾	3	Ga Midland 3s, 1946	66	66	66	— ½
85¾	85	3	Gouv & con 5s, 1945	85¾	85	85¾	— ⅜
102¾	100	135	Goodrich (B F) 6½s, '47	102¾	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
120	119	89	Goodyr T & R g f 7s, '41	120	119¾	119¾	— ⅛
109½	108¾	58	Do s f 8s, 1931	109	108¾	109¾	— ⅛
99	95	62	Granby Cons cv 6s, 1928	99	98	99	
94½	94¼	7	Gr Rap & Ind 4½s, 1941	94½	94¼	94¼	— ¼
116¾	115¾	66	Gt Trunk Ry 7s, 1940	116¾	115¾	116¾	— ⅛
107¼	106¾	92	Do deb 6s, 1936	107¼	106¾	107	+ ⅛
93½	92	6	Gray & Davis a f 7s, '32	93½	92½	92½	+ ⅛
101	100	6	Gt Falls Power 5s, '40	100	100	100	— ⅛
110	109¾	124	Gt Northern gen 7s, '36	110	109¾	110	
101	100¾	96	Do gen 5½s, 1952	101	100¾	101	+ ⅛
98¾	97¾	109	Do 5s, 1976	98¾	98	98¾	+ ⅛
92¾	91¾	20	Do ref 4½s, 1961	92¾	91¾	91¾	— ⅛
14½	12¼	20	Green B & W deb B cfs	13	12¾	13	— 1
101	100	37	Gulf & Ship 1st 5s, 1952	100¾	100	100	— ⅛
80¾	80	6	HAR RIV PORT C 4s, '54	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ⅛
86	85¼	28	Hav El Ry & Lt 5s, 1904	86	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
104¾	103¾	26¼	Hershey Choc s f 6s, '42	104¾	104¾	104¾	
90	89½	17	Hocking Val 4½s, 1999	90	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
102½	100¾	44	Hoe (R) & Co 6½s, '34, cfs	102¾	101¾	102¼	— 1
98	96	49	Houston Belt & Ter 5s, '37	98	96¾	98	+ 1
99½	99½	1	Hous & Tex Cent 5s, 1937	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
99¾	99¾	5	Hous E & W Tex 5s, '33	99¾	99¾	99¾	
92¼	92¼	1	Houstatonic 5s, 1937	92½	92¾	92¾	+ ⅛
85¾	85¾	1	Hudson Co Gas 5s, 1949	86¾	86¾	86¾	
97¾	96¾	183	Hud & Man ref 5s, 1957	97¾	96¾	97¾	+ ⅛
98¾	97¾	197	Do adj 5s, 1957	98¾	97¾	98¾	+ ⅛
101	99½	90	Hum O & R deb 5½s, '32	101	100	101	+ 1
97¾	97	172	ILL BELL TEL ref 5s, '56	97½	97½	97¾	— ⅛
87	86¾	17	Illinois Cent 4s, 1952	87	86¾	87	
106¾	102¾	43	Do 5½s, 1934	103	102¾	102¾	— ⅛
111	109¾	27	Do 6½s, 1936	111	110¾	111	+ ⅛
89¼	88¾	96	Do ref 4s, 1955	89¼	88¾	89	+ ⅛
79	79	4	Do 5½s, 1952	79	79	79	
103	103¾	40	Do ref 5s, 1953	105	104	104	+ ⅛
80½	80¼	1	Do 3½s, 1953, reg	80½	80¾	80¾	
72	71¾	2	Do 5s, 1951	72	72	72	
82	82	1	Do 3½s, 1951	82	82	82	+ ⅛
77¼	77½	1	Do Louisv div 3½s, '53	77½	77½	77¾	+ ⅛
97¼	96¾	105	Do C, St L&N, jt 3s, '63	97¼	96¾	97	+ ⅛
93½	92¾	51	Ill Steel deb 4½s, 1940	93½	93	93¼	— ⅛
102	101¾	15	Ind Steel 1st 5s, 1952	102	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
87¾	87¼	2	Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s, 1950	87¾	87½	87¾	— ⅛
88¾	87¾	6	Ind Nat Gas 5s, 1936	87¾	87½	87¾	— 1⅛
100	100	10	Ind Union Ry 5s, 1965	100	100	100	
70	68	237	Int Rap Tran 5s, 1966	70	68¼	69	
69¾	67¾	413	Do stamped	69¾	68¾	68¾	+ ⅛
75¾	72	113	Do 6s, 1932	75¾	74	75	+ 1½
93¾	92½	226	Do cv 7s, 1932	93¾	92¾	92¾	— ⅛
63¾	61	34	Int Agr Corp 5s, '32, stpd	63¾	61	63¾	+ 2¼
78¼	76¾	14	Int Rys of C Am 5s, '72	77¾	77	77	
101½	100½	113	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s, 1952	101¾	100¾	101¾	+ ⅛
71¾	68	40	Do adjust 6s, 1952	70¾	69	70¾	+ 1
89¼	88	157	Int Mer Mar col tr 6s, '41	89¾	88¾	89¼	+ 1
89¼	87¾	53	Int Pa 1st 5s, Ser A, '47	89	87¾	88¾	
58½	57	11	Iowa Cent 1st 5s, 1938	57¾	57½	57¾	
21	19½	26	Do ref 4s, 1951	19¾	19½	19¾	— 1
80¾	80	3	KANAWHA & M 4s, 1990	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ⅛
82½	80¾	90	K C, Ft S & M 4s, 1936	82¾	82	82¼	
103½	102½	30	Do cv, 1928	103¼	102¾	102¾	— ⅛
98¾	98	2	Kan Cy & Mem Bdge 5s, 1928	98¾	98	98¾	
96¾	95¾	111	K C P & L 5s, A, 1952	96¾	96¾	96	
71	70¾	35	K C Southern 3s, 1950	71	70¾	70¾	
89¼	88¾	43	Do ref imp 5s, 1950	89½	88¾	88¾	
85¾	84	61	K C Term 4s, 1960	85¾	84¾	85¼	+ ¼
100	98¼	75	Kan Gas & El s f 6s, '52	100	99¾	99¾	
102½	101¾	3	Kayser(J) & Co 7s, '42	102¾	102¾	102¾	
98	97	90	Kelly-Spring Tire 5s, '31	97¾	97	97¾	+ ⅛
82½	82¼	5	Keystone Tel 5s, 1935	82½	82¼	82¼	— 1⅛
104½	103¾	7	Kings Co Lgt 6½s, 1954	104	103¾	103¾	
75¾	75	2	Kings Co Elev 4s, 1949	75	75	75	— ½
75¾	74¾	26	Do stamped	75¾	75	75¾	+ ⅛
100¾	100¼	1	Kings Co E L & P 5s, '37	100¾	100¾	100¾	
116	114¾	2	Do pur mon 6s, 1997	116¼	115¾	116	— ⅜
108½	107¾	2	Kinney & Co cv 7½s, '36	108½	106¾	108¾	+ ⅜
100¾	100¾	10	Knoxville & Ohio 6s, '25	100¾	100¾	100¾	
90	89¾	35	LACKAWANNA STEEL con 5s, Ser A, 1950	90	89¾	90	+ ⅛
96¼	95¼	88	Lackaw Gas Ld of St L ref 5½s, C, 1953	96¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
99	98¼	4	Do ref & ext 5s, 1934	99¾	98¾	98¾	+ ⅛
79½	78¼	5	Lake S & M So 3½s, '97	79½	78¾	78¾	
98¾	97¾	52	Do 4s, 1928	99¼	98	98¼	+ ⅛
96¾	95¾	47	Do 4s, 1931	96¾	95¾	96	+ ⅛
81	79	79	Leh Val(Pa)con 4s, 2003	81	79¾	80	+ ⅛
88¾	88	67	Do con 4½s, 2003	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ⅛
99¼	99¼	66	Do con 5s, 2003	99¾	99¾	99¾	
97	96¾	2	Leh Val of N Y 4½s, '40	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
94¼	93	1	Do 4½s, 1940, reg	93	93	93	— 2¼
101	100	1	Leh Val Coal 5s, 1933	100	100	100	
97¼	95¾	5	Leh C & Nav con 4½s, '54	97¾	97¼	97¼	+ ⅛
101¼	100¾	15	Leh Val Har 1st 5s, '54	101¼	101	101¼	+ ⅛
102¾	101¾	2	Leh Val Term 5s, 1941	102¾	101¾	101¾	
41	41	20	Lex Av & Pav Fy 5s, '93	41	41	41	
118	117¾	10	Liggett & Myers 7s, 1944	118	117¾	117¾	+ ⅛
98¾	97¾	37	Do 5s, 1951	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ⅛
88¼	87¾	37	Long Island deb 5s, '27	88¾	88	88¾	+ ⅛
100	99¾	3	Do con 5s, 1931	100	99¾	100	+ ⅛
89¼	89¼	5	Do gen 4s, 1938	89¾	89¾	89¾	
82¾	82¼	2	Do ref 4s, 1949	82¾	82¼	82¼	— ⅛
97	96	49	Lorillard 5s, 1951	97	96¾	97	+ ⅛
115	114	4	Do 7s, 1944	114¾	114¼	114¼	— ⅛
99¼	98¼	11	Louis, Cin & Lex 4½s, '31	98¾	98¼	98¼	+ ⅛
84½	83	11	Louis & Jeff Bdge 4s, '45	84¾	84	84¾	+ ⅛
92	90¾	58	Louisville G & E 5s, '52	92	91¼	91¾	+ ⅛
100	99¼	1	Louisiana & Ark 5s, '27	100	100	100	
93¾	91⅞	102	Louis & Nash unif 4s, '40	93½	92¾	92¾	— ⅛
107½	107	4	Do 7s, 1930	107¾	107	107	
102	100¾	26	Do col tr 5s, 1931	102	101¾	102	— ⅛
103	101¾	29	Do ref 5s, 2003	103	102¼	103	+ 1
93¾	92	190	Do ref 4½s, 2003	93¾	92¾	93	+ ⅛
106	104¼	16	Do ref 5½s, 2003	105¾	105	105½	— ⅜
63	62½	3	Do St L div 3s, 1980	63	62¼	62¾	
81¾	81¾	2	Do So Mon jt 4s, 1952	81¾	81¾	81¾	
104¼	103¾	2	Do S & N Alt 5s, 1963	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
89¼	88¾	2	Do Atl, K & Cin 4s, '55	89¼	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
132¾	122¼	217	MAGMA COP cv 7s, '32	132¼	127¼	129	— ¾
100½	99	71	Manati Sug s f 7½s, '42	100½	100	100¼	+ ¼
63¾	62¾	67	Manhattan con 4s, 1990	63¾	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
54¾	54¾	1	Do 2d 4s, 2013	54¾	54¾	54¾	
98¼	97¼	4	Manila Elec 7s, 1942	98¼	98	98	— ½
99¾	98½	41	Market St Ry 7s, 1940	99¾	98¼	99¼	+ ⅛
105¾	105	7	Marland Oil 7½s, 1931	105¾	105¼	105¾	+ ⅛
135	135¾	1	Do 8s, 1931, with war.	140	140	140 (3 day)	
106¼	106	20	Do 8s, 1931	106¼	106	106¼	+ ⅛
103½	102¼	9	Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	103½	102¾	102¾	+ ⅛
92	91½	7	Do ref 5s, 1953	92	91½	92	+ ⅛
101	100½	4	Met Power 6s, 1953	101	101	101	
70¾	70¼	2	Met West Side El of Chi 4s, 1938	70¼	70¼	70¼	
89	87¾	147	Midv S O tr 5s, 1936	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ⅛
85¾	84¾	32	Mil El Ry & Light ref 5s, Ser B, 1961	85½	85	85	— ⅛
97¼	95¾	20	Do 5s, 1951	97	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
95¾	95	2	Do 4½

WEEK OF SURPRISES IN COTTON MARKET

Trading Quiet and Price Range Narrow in Face of Bullish Demand.

THE CONSUMPTION FIGURES

Inferences Drawn From the Steady Increase of American Mill Takings.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—While the cotton market backed and filled considerably last week, trading, on the whole, was quiet and the extreme range of fluctuations did not exceed 64 points so far as March cotton contracts were concerned. That option traded as high as 24.22 on Tuesday, the comparative firmness of the early part of the week being attributed to the strength of stocks and grains, as well as to the advance in sterling exchange which was expected to stimulate exports. The low point of the week was reached in Friday's trading, in the face of the unexpectedly large December consumption total, when March dropped to 23.58 but later rallied, closing the week at 23.75, only 14 points below the closing level of the previous Friday.

There has been a marked lack of initiative in the cotton market itself, the daily fluctuations being largely controlled by the course of stocks and grain. Professional sentiment has been mainly bearish, and as there has been little interest manifested by the general speculative public, the shorts have had a little the best of it in the trading, notwithstanding the development of a number of constructive influences which normally should have made for better prices.

The Government Statistics.

Statistics, which were bullish enough at the close of the preceding week, were even more bullish at the close of last week. In the first place, the census report on consumption, showing that domestic mills consumed 532,048 bales of cotton during December, not only greatly exceeded the total consumed during November, but also was a long way ahead of the consumption of December, 1923, when American mills consumed 486,789 bales. Whether the dry goods trade is or is not backward as is claimed, it is evident that the mills are active and it is safe to assume that they are not merely piling up goods for which there is no demand. That these same domestic mills have not fully supplied their prospective needs was also made clear by the Census Bureau's report, which showed that mill stocks were 300,000 bales, in round figures, less than at the close of December, 1923.

Shipments to New York.

Quite a hubbub was raised in both American markets Friday over the fact that cotton was moving rather freely coastwise to New York from Southern ports, presumably for delivery on January contracts. It is even claimed that at least 20,000 bales are to be shipped out of the certificated stocks here, which but a few days ago practically reached 120,000 bales, but which have since shrunk to something over 102,000. Even if it be entirely true that certified cotton here is going North for delivery on contracts, that would seem to be as good a way of disposing of the supply, which has already served its purpose, as any other, since it will all eventually go to domestic mills or be exported.

Although there was a great deal of rain in the cotton belt during the last week, it fell mainly in the central and eastern portions, leaving the more westerly portion still suffering from insufficient moisture. Where the rains have been plentiful they have been mostly excessive and have effectively stopped farm operations and preparations for the coming crops. The future course of prices will depend very largely on the start and acreage of the next crop. Any early indications of an important cut in acreage would be a powerful market influence.

WESTERN TRAFFIC HEAVY.

It Is Put at 11 Per Cent. Above the January Period of 1924.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Traffic on Western railroads is heavy, 11 per cent. above last year's for the first two weeks in January, but is moderately less than in December. Grain, coal and live stock are furnishing heavy loadings, particularly coal. So far there have been no serious delays or congestion from snows in the North and Northwest, and operating costs have been kept low. Eastern railroads are doing about as much business as last year.

There is, however, less grain moving to Baltimore; the big shipments to that port are over. At the same time the Baltimore & Ohio, the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, and Western Maryland railroads have placed grain business under the permit system except for immediate export.

Passenger traffic is heavier than in recent years, with an unusual travel to Florida, while California travel is about the same to 10 per cent. better than a year ago.

Transcontinental lines are to put in the same Summer tourist rates as last year, to apply from May to the end of October.

Land Bank Stock on Market.

An offering of 10,000 shares of the capital stock of the Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank is made today by the Guy Huston Company, Inc., and associates. This is the second largest bank of its kind in the country. Its Nov. 30 balance sheet showed total assets of $44,000,000 and total mortgage loans exceeding $38,000,000.

The stock is priced at $153.75 a share to yield 6.50 per cent. It is paying $10 dividends annually.

Idle Freight Cars Increase 14,414.

Class 1 railroads on Jan. 7 had 280,686 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service, an increase of 14,414 compared with the number reported Dec. 31. No car shortage is being reported.

WEEKS' MONEY MARKET.

ON CALL.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	4	Jan. 15	3	Jan. 12
Same week last year	5	Jan. 15	3	Jan. 14
Year to date	5	Jan. 2	2	Jan. 5
Same period last year	5½	Jan. 2	2½	Jan. 11

TIME MONEY.

Last week	4	Jan. 12	3¼	Jan. 12
Same week last year	4¾	Jan. 14	4¾	Jan. 14
Year to date	4	Jan. 2	3½	Jan. 6
Same period last year	5	Jan. 2	4¾	Jan. 7

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	3¾	Jan. 12	3¼	Jan. 12
Same week last year	5	Jan. 14	4¾	Jan. 14
Year to date	4	Jan. 2	3½	Jan. 2
Same period last year	5	Jan. 2	4¾	Jan. 2

FEDERAL RESERVE RATES.

Boston	3½	Chicago	4
New York	3	St. Louis	4
Philadelphia	3½	Minneapolis	4
Cleveland	3½	Kansas City	4
Richmond	4	Dallas	4
Atlanta	4	San Francisco	4

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Cons.	Brit. 4½s.
Jan. 12	3⅝@3½	86s 11d	57⅛	97⅛
Jan. 13	3⅝@3½	87s 01d	57⅜	97⅛
Jan. 14	3⅝@3½	87s 08d	57⅜	97⅛
Jan. 15	3⅝@3½	87s 01d	57⅜	97⅛
Jan. 16	3⅝@3½	87s 02d	57⅜	97⅛
Jan. 17	3⅝@3½	87s 02d	57⅜	97⅛

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Paris Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
Jan. 12	48f 70c	80f 25c	18f 62c
Jan. 13	48f 70c	80f 37c	18f 70½c
Jan. 14	48f 70c	80f 22c	18f 72½c
Jan. 15	48f 70c	80f 15c	18f 63c
Jan. 16	48f 40c	80f 30c	18f 48c
Jan. 17	48f 40c	80f 35c	18f 48c

UNFILLED ORDERS OF STEEL CORPORATION

Pittsburgh's Figuring on the Showing for the End of December.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18.—The heavy pace which the steel trade had maintained in November and December is depicted in concrete form by the Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage figures. The November increase in unfilled obligations was the largest for any month since September, 1922, while the December increase was the largest for any month since January, 1920, and the combined increase for the two months was the largest for any two consecutive months since December, 1919, and January, 1920.

The November increase was 506,699 tons and the December increase 784,707 tons, or 1,290,000 tons for the two months, almost equal to one month of full production, and exceeding the production of a month at the highest rate contemplated. As the corporation was already well provided with business for current shipments at a fair rate, it was set very well ahead by the extra business of the two months.

Specifically, the December increase in unfilled obligations was equal to 56 per cent. of the month's capacity, and, with shipments estimated at 77 per cent., the bookings were approximately 133 per cent. of capacity. With buyers indisposed to look far ahead, that represented commitments in decidedly a free way, and this month could not be expected to witness a repetition of such a performance.

COTTON GINNINGS AND CROP

South Thinks Actual Outturn May Run Beyond Previous Estimates.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—In this cotton market, one influence back of the bearish influence of professional traders is the fear that the Census Bureau, when it makes its report on total ginnings prior to Jan. 16, will show that much more cotton has been ginned than the Government's final crop estimate of Dec. 8. There are many traders who believe that the ginnings totals soon to be given out will reach 13,300,000 bales, and not a few think the total will reach 13,400,000 bales.

This very general fear of big ginnings totals is diverting attention from the patent fact that consumption this season is expanding heavily. While American traders have allowed themselves to be obsessed by the prospect of a liberal supply, they have studiously ignored the many indications that consumption this season promises to be on an equally liberal scale, with the certainty that the final carry-over at the end of the season, even if a little larger than that shown at the end of last season, will still be nothing to excite alarm.

Broadway Central Bank Deposits.

The Broadway Central Bank has issued a statement showing total deposits of $5,799,521, an increase of approximately $1,000,000 compared with last year. The statement shows that the earnings on the capital stock are about 25 per cent.

NEW HAVEN'S BONDS BOUGHT ALONG LINE

Bankers and Manufacturers in Company's Territory Helping Finance It.

LOOK ON IT AS INSURANCE

Connecticut's Industrial Leaders Say That a Weak Railroad Would Be a Danger.

Another step was taken yesterday in the plan of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to refund its $33,000,000 debenture bonds due April 1, 1925, through the subscriptions of manufacturing and banking interests along the line. This was contained in an announcement sent out by the Manufacturers Association of Connecticut suggesting that the members invest in the New Haven loan and calling attention to similar support being given in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The circular of the association declared that this was a form of transportation insurance for the manufacturing interests in New Haven territory and asserted that "a financially weak New Haven Railroad is a menace to Connecticut industry" and thereby a menace to the employment and the general business prosperity of the people of that State.

"Even should there be at any time a temporary depreciation in the market value of the bonds subscribed for," the circular says, "such a depreciation will be but a small premium to pay for such transportation insurance."

In concluding its call upon its members to purchase some of the bonds, the Manufacturers Association says:

"The Board of Directors and their special committee, like the representatives of the Industry of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, have committed themselves to the belief that the industries of Southern New England will recognize in this bond issue an opportunity to act constructively, both for their own protection as manufacturers, and for the general welfare as well. The results of their commitment are awaited by the association with complete confidence in the outcome."

Kansas Wheat in Fair Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Winter wheat in Kansas and Oklahoma has come through so far in fairly good condition. Snow has disappeared or is greatly thinned. Low temperatures in Northern Kansas has caused apprehension of injury from freezing. In Western Kansas the snow covering has been hard on live stock and most serious losses have occurred so far.

COTTON EXPORTS MAY REACH 7,000,000 BALES

British Mills Expanding Their Business as Domestic Consumption Also Increases.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—Cotton exports have now reached a total which makes it reasonably certain that the 5,000,000-bale line will be reached and crossed by the end of the next month, with six full months of the season still ahead. It further seems probable that exports for the year will considerably exceed 7,000,000 bales. It is equally evident that at the rate at which consumption is increasing among American mills the final consumption totals at the end of the season will exceed last year by a handsome margin.

That British mills are also expanding their business was made evident by the big increase shown in exports of yarns and cloths during December by the British Board of Trade returns. According to the Liverpool weekly statement, Liverpool forwarded to mills during the past week 60,000 bales, which would seem to indicate that the Lancashire mills are running at top speed.

CATTLE PRICES LOWER.

Hogs and Lambs Are Higher Than a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Cattle prices are lower and hogs, sheep and lambs higher than a week ago. Receipts of hogs and sheep were larger and cattle smaller. Estimated receipts at Chicago for this week are: Cattle, 68,000; hogs, 300,000; sheep, 80,000. Receipts last year were: Cattle, 60,493; hogs, 283,291; sheep, 91,580.

Cattle are 25 to 50 cents lower than a week ago, with the average of beef steers $9.10, against $9.20 the previous week, and $9.60 last year.

The situation in hogs is the reverse of a year ago, as regards prices, the average last week being $10.45, a gain of 25 cents for the week and of $3.30 over last year.

Sheep averages were increased 35 cents for the week, to $9.10, while last year they were $7.35. Lambs advanced to the highest of the season, $19.50, part of which was lost, although the average of $18.10 was 30 cents higher than the previous week, and almost $5 above last year's.

That the packing industry has grown is indicated by its ability to absorb the immense marketing of all live stock without materially affecting market prices.

Provision Markets Higher.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Packers are generally bearish on provisions because of the big receipts of hogs and increasing supplies of lard, which have more than doubled of late, but speculators have taken offerings on all breaks and advanced prices. Lard is 20 to 45 cents higher, bellies unchanged to 5 cents higher and short ribs 27½ to 45 cents higher than a week ago.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-two.

1925 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge. Net
30⅞	26	1,800	New York Dock	27⅞	26	26¼	— 2⅝
56½	52⅞	1,400	Do pf (5)	53	52⅜	53	+ ¼
32	29⅝	41,400	N Y, N H & H	32	29⅝	30¼	— 1⅝
27⅛	23½	3,600	N Y, O & Western	25¼	23½	24½	— ⅝
97½	97	200	N Y Steam 1st pf (7)	97	97	97	— ⅛
29	28	1,300	Nia Flls Pw Co pf (1⅝)	28⅝	28	28	— ⅛
26½	23⅝	1,800	Norfolk Southern	24½	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅞
133⅝	126¼	16,800	Norf & Western (18)	132¼	126½	128½	— 2¼
76⅞	75½	100	Do pf (4)	76¼	76¼	76¼	— ½
44	41⅞	60,000	North Amer (3.40)	44	42½	43½	+ ⅝
47	46⅝	3,800	Do pf (3)	47	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
71	68	18,700	Northern Pacific (5)	70⅝	68	69½	— 1
8	8	100	Nunnally Co (1)	8	8	8	— ⅛
6	6	500	ONTARIO MINING	6	6	6	— ⅛
21½	18⅜	100	Onyx Hosiery	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅜
79¼	79	300	Do pf (7)	79¼	79	79	+ ⅛
27⅞	25⅜	3,800	Orpheum Circuit (1.80)	26½	25⅜	26	— ⅝
92⅛	89½	5,300	Otis Elevator (15½)	92½	90	91½	— 1
103½	103½	200	Do pf (6)	103½	103½	103½	— ½
10⅝	9½	27,300	Otis Steel	10⅝	10	10	— ⅛
63	60½	800	Do pf	63	60½	61½	— ½
50⅝	46	9,600	Owens Bottle (3)	49½	46	47⅜	— ⅝
29½	25	100	PACIFIC COAST	29½	29½	29½	+ 4½
64	64	100	Do 1st pf (5)	64	64	64	+ 2
40	34½	800	Do 2d pf	40	36⅜	40	+ 4⅝
104¼	102½	1,100	Pacific Gas & Elec (8)	104½	102⅝	102⅝	— 1⅜
9½	9	2,100	Pacific Mail	9⅝	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
57⅝	53⅜	112,800	Pacific Oil (2)	57¼	54⅞	56⅝	+ ⅜
95	94	200	Pac Tel & Tel	95	94	95	+ 1
94	92¼	300	Do pf (6)	94	93½	94	+ 1⅝
16¾	15	15,400	Packard Motor (11.50)	15⅝	15	x15½	— ⅛
103⅜	102¼	600	Do pf (7)	103⅜	102	103⅜	+ ⅛
67⅞	64	19,500	Pan-Am Pet&Trans (4)	67⅞	64½	65⅜	— ⅝
67½	63⅜	119,800	Do Class B (4)	66⅞	63⅜	65	— 3
4½	3	6,500	Panhandle Prod & Ref	4½	3¼	4½	+ 1⅛
43	43	300	Do pf	43	43	43	— ⅛
1¾	1½	1,800	Parish & Bingham,stpd	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
35½	32¾	10,900	Park & Tilford	35⅝	32½	33⅜	— 1⅛
105¼	105¼	100	Penney (J. C.) pf (7)	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ¼
26⅝	21	1,300	Penn Coal & C (4)	24⅝	21	x24⅝	+ 4½
48⅝	48	20,900	Pennsylvania R. R. (3)	48⅝	48¼	48½	+ ¼
3	1⅝	115,500	Penn. Seaboard Steel	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
114⅝	112	2,600	People's Gas, Chic (8)	113⅝	112	113½	— ½
20⅞	18	1,600	Peoria & Eastern	20⅞	19	19	+ 1
70⅝	67	2,800	Père Marquette (4)	69⅝	67	67	— 2½
84	80	1,300	Do prior pf (5)	84	80	x83	+ 1½
75¾	72⅝	700	Do pf (5)	74⅜	72⅝	x73	— 1½
57½	54½	8,400	Philadelphia Co. (4)	57⅜	54½	x55¼	— ¾
47	45½	200	Do pf (3)	47	46⅜	46⅜	+ ⅛
57½	48¾	39,700	P. & R. Coal & Iron	52	48⅜	50	— 1½
16¾	14¼	5,400	Philip Morris & Co	15⅝	14¼	14½	— ⅜
90¼	77	7,100	Phillips-Jones	90⅛	77	77	— 7
95⅝	88	1,700	Do pf (7)	95⅝	88	95⅜	+ 7⅜
40⅝	36⅝	120,800	Phillips Petroleum (2)	40⅞	38½	40⅜	+ 2¼
85	85	100	Phoenix Hosiery pf (7)	85	85	85	— ..
15	13½	9,400	Pierce-Arrow	15	13½	14	— ⅛
51½	47⅞	9,600	Do pf	51½	47½	50⅝	+ 2⅝
90¼	87	900	Do prior pf (8)	90¾	88½	90	+ 3
2¼	1⅝	10,800	Pierce Oil	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
30⅝	25⅞	3,900	Do pf	30⅛	29⅜	30⅛	+ ¼
6¾	5⅝	24,700	Pierce Petroleum	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ¼
54½	48⅝	5,300	Pittsburgh Coal	54½	49	52	+ 2⅝
99	97¼	100	Do pf (6)	97⅞	97¼	97⅜	— ⅛
63⅜	58	4,400	Pitts. Term Coal rcts.	63⅜	58	63	+ 4⅜
88	85⅞	400	Do pf (7)	87⅞	87	87¼	+ 1¼
102¼	101½	300	Pittsburgh Steel pf (7)	102	101½	102	— ½
15½	14⅛	2,800	Pitts Utilities pf(1.20)	15⅜	14½	14⅜	— ..
15	14⅞	1,100	Do pf ctfs (1.20)	15	14⅝	14½	+ ⅛
73⅝	69¼	2,900	Pitts & West Virginia	72	69¼	70½	— ½
139½	139½	30	P, Ft W & C pf(7), o 1	139½	139½	139½	— ..
139½	139½	200	Do pf (7)	139½	139½	139½	— ..
103⅝	96	10,400	Postum Cereal (4)	99¾	96	96½	— 3¼
117	116	200	Do pf. (8)	117	116⅝	117	+ 1
66	61¼	3,750	Pressed Steel Car	66	63	64	— ⅛
92½	87	200	Do pf	87¼	87	87	— 3
31⅝	27⅞	19,400	Producers & Refiners	31⅝	28¾	29¼	+ ⅛
45	37½	1,700	Do pf (3¾)	45	41¼	x44⅝	+ 1⅝
69⅝	67½	12,300	Public Service, N.J.(5)	69	67½	68⅝	— ½
101½	99	400	Do pf (7)	101¼	100½	101½	+ 1
100½	100¼	100	Pub S Elec Pr pf (7)	100½	100¼	100½	+ ⅜
151⅜	142¼	18,500	Pullman Company (8)	148	142¼	144¼	— 3¼
47½	39½	9,600	Punta Alegre Sugar(5)	44	41¼	43	— 2
31½	29⅛	52,700	Pure Oil (1½)	31½	29⅝	30½	+ ½
105½	104⅜	300	Do pf (8)	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝	— ½
77⅞	64⅛	356,200	RADIO CORP OF AM.	73⅝	65	71⅛	+ 4⅛
50½	49¾	2,800	Do pf (3½)	50½	49⅝	50¼	+ ⅛
71	70⅝	100	Railroad Sec. Ill Cent stock ctfs (4)	71	71	71	+ ⅝
141⅜	133	4,900	Ry Steel Spring (6)	139	133	135½	— ⅝
119	117	300	Do pf (7)	119	119	118	+ 1
16⅞	15½	13,900	Ray Consol Copper	16	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
82⅞	74⅜	65,100	Reading (4)	80½	76	x79¾	— ..
38⅝	37½	900	Do 1st pf (2)	38⅝	38	38	— ½
44	40⅝	2,100	Do 2d pf (2)	43	41¼	42¾	+ ⅜
53½	48	7,000	Remington Typewriter	52½	48	49½	— ⅝
100	100	100	Do 1st pf, Ser S (7)	100	100	100	+ 4¼
118	118	8	Renss & Sar (6), o 1	118	118	118	..
23¼	19⅜	80,900	Replogle Steel	23¼	20¼	21⅛	+ 1¼
64⅝	57½	16,800	Republic Iron & Steel	63⅝	57½	61	— 1¾
95	93½	1,800	Do pf (7)	95	93½	94	..
18	15⅝	12,000	Reynolds Spring (1)	17⅞	16½	x16¾	— ⅛
76¼	74⅜	12,980	Reynolds Tob B (3)	76¼	74⅜	75	— ⅛
119⅞	119⅞	100	Do pf (7)	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	— ⅛
93	92¾	300	Rossia Ins of Am (6)	92½	92½	92½	— ½
55	52¼	15,400	Royal Dutch N Y shares (4.42½)	53⅝	52¼	52⅞	— ⅝
62⅞	59	100	Rutland pf	59	59	59	— 3⅝
46	42⅜	4,200	ST JOSEPH LEAD (2)	45	42⅜	43⅛	— 2
62⅝	57½	35,600	St L-San Fran (5)	60⅝	57½	58¼	— 1¼
74⅞	77	1,600	Do pf (6)	79⅞	77	x77⅝	+ ⅛
52⅜	48¼	6,000	St Louis Southwestern	51¾	48½	49⅞	— 1¼
71½	70⅝	1,900	Do pf (5)	71⅝	70⅝	70⅝	— ⅜
90	83	10,900	Savage Arms	87¾	83	85¼	— 2
116½	112¾	16,700	Schulte R. Stores (1.85)	116½	113	115	+ 1
112⅜	110	400	Do pf (8)	112⅜	110⅝	112⅜	+ 1½
22⅜	20⅝	4,800	Seaboard Air Line	21½	20⅝	21¼	— ⅛
41½	37⅞	4,100	Do pf	39⅝	37⅞	39½	— ⅜
172⅞	148	59,300	Sears, Roebk & Co (6)	172⅞	157	x164⅜	— 1½
1⅝	1	9,600	Seneca Copper	1½	1	1	— ⅛
7¾	7¼	400	Shattuck-Arizona	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
43¾	41	300	Shell Tr & Trad (2.06)	42⅛	41	x41⅞	— ⅛
26⅞	22½	173,400	Shell Union Oil (1)	24⅞	23½	26⅜	+ 2⅜
100⅞	96½	3,600	Do pf (6)	100⅝	99¼	100⅝	+ ⅛
29⅜	22⅞	87,200	Simms Petroleum (50c)	29⅜	24¾	25¼	— ⅜
33½	32⅝	5,000	Simmons Co (1)	33	32⅝	33	..
100⅞	100⅝	100	Do pf (7)	100⅛	100⅝	x100⅝	+ 1¼
19½	17	118,000	Sinclair Consol Oil	19½	17⅝	19	+ ⅜
85⅞	79⅝	2,200	Do pf (8)	85½	82½	87⅜	+ 5⅛
28	24⅜	89,200	Skelly Oil	26	24⅜	26	+ 1⅜
85⅛	82	7,500	Sloss-S Steel & Iron(6)	86¼	83	86	+ 1⅛
96⅜	95	100	Do pf (7)	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ⅝
108⅝	102	92,300	Southern Pacific (6)	107⅜	103½	105¼	— 2⅛
66½	62	400	So Porto Rico Sug (6)	64	63	64	+ 1
82½	77⅝	42,800	Southern Ry (5)	82¼	79½	81¼	+ ⅛
86⅛	83	4,900	Do pf (5)	85¾	84½	85¾	— ⅛
19⅝	17½	4,000	Spicer Mfg	19¼	17½	17⅝	— 1⅛
46	40¼	28,900	Stand Gas & Elec (3)	45⅞	42⅜	44½	— ⅝
71½	69	400	Standard Milling (5)	69¾	69	69½	+ ⅝
64½	62	28,900	Stand Oil of Cal (2)	64	62	62⅞	— ⅝
44½	40¼	60,600	Stand Oil N J (1)	42¾	41	41	— ⅝
118¼	117⅞	2,500	Do pf (7)	118¼	117⅝	118¼	+ ½
16	14½	3,400	Standard Plate Glass	16	14⅞	16	+ 1
64	62½	900	Sterling Products (15)	64	62½	x63	..
77⅞	70⅝	47,800	Stewart W Speedo (5)	74½	71⅝	74¾	— 2
79⅝	70	2,300	Stromberg Carbur (6)	75¼	72	72	— 2
46⅝	43¼	112,100	Studebaker Co (4)	46⅝	43¼	44¾	— ⅝
114½	114½	100	Do pf (7)	114½	114½	114½	..
11	9½	9,200	Submarine Boat	11	9⅝	10⅜	+ ⅝
5⅜	4⅞	11,000	Superior Oil	5½	4⅞	5	— ⅛
41⅝	35	3,400	Superior Steel (3)	41⅝	37½	x38	— 1⅝
11⅞	10¼	1,100	Sweets Co of America	11	10¼	10¼	— 1
15	10½	12,500	Symington temp ctfs	15	10¼	14⅝	..
23½	22¼	4,200	Do Class A	23½	22¼	23	..
14½	11⅞	4,200	TELAUTOGR CORP	13⅜	11⅞	12⅜	— ½
9½	8⅝	2,300	Tenn Copper & Chem	9½	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛
44½	42⅜	45,500	Texas Co (3)	44⅝	43⅜	44⅜	— 1
108⅜	101½	38,200	Texas Gulf Sul (17½)	106¾	101⅝	105	+ 1½
47	43½	12,200	Texas & Pacific	47	43¼	44⅜	— 2
15	11½	44,900	Tex & Pac Coal & Oil	15	12⅜	14½	..
310	300	10	Texas Pac Land Trust	300	300	300	..
14¾	12⅜	1,000	Third Avenue	14⅜	13⅜	14⅜	+ 1⅜
137	130	3,900	Tide Water Oil (4)	137	130	135½	— ½
41	38⅝	12,700	Timken Roller B (12⅜)	40½	38	39⅝	— ½
77½	70	50,100	Tobacco Products (6)	77½	74	75⅞	+ ⅜
98⅝	93½	6,600	Do Class A (7)	98⅝	96⅝	97½	+ ⅝
5½	3⅝	127,700	Transcontinental Oil	5½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
35	31	1,300	Transue & W S F (3)	35	32¼	32¼	— 2¾
65½	60¼	500	Twin City Rap Tr (4)	63	60¾	60⅞	— 2⅝
39⅝	37¼	45,200	UN OIL OF CAL (1.80)	39¼	37¼	x38½	+ ½
42	39¼	4,200	Underwood Typewr (3)	42	39¼	39⅝	..
45½	42	1,100	Union Bag & Paper	44½	42	42	— 1¼
25	21	2,500	Union Oil	25	21	21	— .01
153¾	147⅞	27,300	Union Pacific (10)	152⅜	148½	150¼	— 1½
75	74¼	1,800	Do pf (4)	75	74¼	75	..
124	118½	400	Union Tank Car (5)	124	118½	118½	— 5½
116⅝	114	600	Do pf (7)	116⅛	115	115¼	— ⅛
34⅛	28¼	18,000	United Alloy Steel	34⅛	32	34⅛	+ ⅛
96	60¼	7,700	United Cigar,S (*3¾)	96	93¼	95⅞	+ ⅝
119½	118	300	Do pf (7)	119½	119	119½	+ 1⅝
120⅜	116⅛	5,000	United Drug (6)	118⅛	116⅜	117⅝	— ⅝
54½	52	800	Do 1st pf (3½)	54½	52	x52	— ⅛
231	207	900	United Fruit (10)	214	207	210	— 4½
26⅜	21½	1,000	United Ry Investment	22⅜	21½	21½	— 1¼
61	55¼	1,000	Do pf	60	55¼	55¼	— 2⅜
172	160	23,100	U S Cast Pipe & Fdy	172	160¼	167	— 2½
103½	103½	100	Do pf (7)	103½	103¼	103¼	..
39¾	35⅝	12,700	U S Distributing	39¾	35⅝	39	+ ⅛
154	148¼	200	Do pf (7)	150	148½	148½	— 5½
25½	23	2,500	U S Hoffman M (50c)	25	24½	25	..
88	81¼	68,600	U S Industrial Alcohol	87½	81½	83¾	+ ⅜
105⅞	105⅞	100	Do pf (7)	105⅞	105¾	105¾	+ 2⅝
126⅜	120	24,100	U S Realty & Imp (8)	126⅜	120	125⅛	+ 1½
44½	40⅝	50,100	U S Rubber	44½	41⅝	43½	— ½
97⅞	94¼	5,000	Do 1st pf (8)	97⅞	94¼	x95	+ 1½
39	37	4,100	U S Smelt Ref & M	39	37	37¼	— ½
46½	45¼	1,000	Do pf (5)	46⅝	45¼	46⅛	— ⅛
125⅝	119⅜	31,540	U S Steel (17)	125⅞	122¼	125⅞	+ 1½
124	122⅜	4,600	Do pf (7)	124	123	123⅞	— ½
47½	39	30,800	Universal Pipe & Rad	44⅝	39	41⅞	— ½
79¼	73¾	6,000	Do pf (7)	76	73¼	74½	— ⅝

$50,000,000 ISSUE OF SINCLAIR NOTES

Crude Oil Purchasing Company Offers Securities at 99¼ to Yield More Than 6.25%.

MUNSON STEAMSHIP BONDS

Proceeds of $5,000,000 to Be Used in Buying More Vessels—Other Offerings Today.

Public offering is made today at 99¼, to yield in excess of 6.25 per cent., of the new issue of $50,000,000 Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company three-year gold notes, Series A. The notes bear 6 per cent. interest coupons, and the proceeds will be used, as previously announced, to redeem $50,000,000 of outstanding securities. The company is owned jointly by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, which have entered into a purchase contract with the purchasing company under which they will buy at any time on demand the entire amount of crude oil and tankage then owned by the company. The price to be paid would be equal to not less than 105 per cent. of the principal amount of notes then outstanding. The new issue has been underwritten by the National City Company, the Chase Securities Corporation, Blair & Co., Inc., and the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago.

Public offering is made of $5,000,000 Munson Steamship Line three-year 6 per cent. secured gold notes, due Jan. 1, 1928, at 99, to yield about 6.37 per cent., by Harris, Forbes & Co. and Kidder, Peabody & Co. This line is one of the oldest and largest of the American steamship companies. Out of proceeds of the new loan the company will buy additional ships, giving it an aggregate deadweight carrying capacity of more than 155,000 tons, with more ships owned directly or through subsidiaries than any other American steamship company. The notes will constitute the company's only funded debt except for an issue of $600,000 bonds.

Issue by Community Power.

A new issue of $2,250,000 Community Power and Light Company first mortgage collateral sinking fund gold bonds, Series D, 6 per cent., due in 1950, is offered at 97 to yield about 6.25 per cent., by Spencer Trask & Co., William L. Ross & Co., Inc., of Chicago, the Liberty Central Trust Company of St. Louis and Bauer, Pond & Vivian, Inc. Proceeds will be used in part to pay for properties the company is acquiring in southeast Missouri from the North American Company and to finance construction of transmission line extensions in Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas.

Pearsons-Taft Company are offering an issue of $2,500,000 Cities Service Company 7 per cent. convertible gold debentures, due Jan. 1, 1966, at 99¼, to yield more than 7 per cent. Each $1,000 debenture is convertible on the first day of any month into $925 par value of either City Service Company 6 per cent. cumulative preference B stock or 6 per cent. cumulative BB stock and $75 par value Cities Service Company common stock.

The American Bond & Mortgage Company is offering $775,000 first mortgage serial gold bonds certificates secured by the land and an apartment house to be erected at West End Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street. The bonds will mature on Jan. 2, 1927-1935.

Hart Building Bonds.

G. L. Miller & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $550,000 first mortgage 6½ per cent. leasehold gold bonds secured by the Hart Building. This building is nearing completion and is at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue. Building and equipment securing the issue have been appraised at $1,005,950. The bonds are priced at par.

Brandon, Gordon & Waddell are offering a new issue of $500,000 City of Edmonton, Alberta, 5½ per cent. sewer and bridge bonds due as follows: $435,000 on Feb. 15, 1965; $35,000 in 1925, and $30,000 in 1933. They are priced to yield 5.40 per cent. The city owns all of its public utilities, which in 1924 were operated at a net profit of $380,000.

A new issue of $250,000 Washington Suburban Sanitary District 4½ per cent. bonds due Jan. 1, 1975, and optional in 1955, is offered by W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., at prices to yield 4.30 per cent. to the optional date and 4.50 per cent. thereafter. The district includes portions of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Maryland, and the bonds are issued to supply water and sewer facilities to a number of suburbs of Washington, D. C.

Roosevelt & Son, Kean, Taylor & Co. and George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., are offering, at prices to yield 3.95 per cent., $1,012,000 Rochester (N. Y.) 4½s and $220,000 Buffalo (N. Y.) 4½s.

Barr Brothers & Co. are offering $100,000 New York City coupon 4½s and $100,000 4½s at prices to yield 4.18 per cent; $50,000 of registered 4s to yield 4.10 per cent., and $100,000 3½s to yield 4.14 per cent.

W. A. Britton & Co. are offering $250,000 North Dakota farm loan 5s, due Jan. 1, 1940 and 1945, at prices to yield 4.50 per cent.

Offering of $105,000 Long Beach (N. Y.) 5½ per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1929-1938, is made by R. M. Grant & Co., Inc., at prices to yield 4.50 per cent.

Announcement is made by Hayden, Stone & Co., William R. Compton Company and Brooke, Stokes & Co., that their offering of $2,000,000 Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street Corporation first mortgage bonds has been sold and books closed.

COTTON BROKERS TO MEET.

May Amend Exchange's By-Laws on Floor Privileges.

Members of the New York Cotton Exchange will meet at 12 o'clock today to discuss a proposed change in the by-laws relative to floor privileges. The prospective amendment provides that "any member holding more than one membership standing in his own name shall be entitled, for every additional membership, to the privilege of the floor for one person, terminable at the pleasure of the membership."

The amendment further provides that floor privileges for a period of six months may be conferred upon the employes of members in such numbers as the Board of Managers approves, upon the payment of a sum to be fixed by the board at the rate of not less than $2,400 a year. No vote is to be taken at the meeting today, but if the sentiment in favor of the change is strong enough a date will be set for a formal ballot.

Investment Trust's Earnings Grow.

The annual report of the Commercial Investment Trust Corporation for 1924 shows a net profit, applicable to dividends of $2,275,146, compared with $1,858,509 for 1923. After deducting earnings on the preferred stock, the amount available for the common stock is $5.37 a share. Eighteen hundred shares of preferred stock were acquired during the year and canceled. In December the Board of Directors was increased from sixteen to seventeen and Joseph A. Bowr, Vice President of the New York Trust Company, was elected a director.

Week's Grains at Primary Points.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Primary receipts of wheat for the week this year were 5,288,000 bushels; last year 3,491,000. Corn receipts this year were 6,721,000 bushels; last year 6,257,000. Wheat shipments this year were 4,383,000 bushels; last year 2,944,000. Corn shipments this year were 3,593,000 bushels; last year 4,800,000.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Irregular Changes During Past Week, but Strength Prevails in Grain Products.

The movement of prices in the local cash commodity markets this past week was irregular. Of the eighteen products listed, six advanced in price, seven were lower and five unchanged, compared with the closing prices of the previous week. Strength, however, prevailed in the grain section and wheat, oats, corn and flour all established new high record prices since the upward movement in these products began last Spring.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago. Prices are those of the New York cash market unless otherwise indicated:

	Jan. 17, 1925.	Jan. 10, 1925.	Jan. 8, 1924.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$2.13¼	$2.11¾	$1.25½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.51¼	1.48	.90
Oats, No. 2 white	.70½	.70	.55½
Flour, std. Spring patents	9.00@9.75	9.25	6.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.23¾	.24¼	.10¾
Sugar, granulated	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
Butter, creamery, 92 score	.39¼@40	.43	.52
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts	.59@.61	.58	.40
Lard, Mid. W.	16.30@16.40	16.70	12.75
Pork, mess	34.00@35.00	35.00	24.75
Beef, family	21.00@22.00	22.00	23.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2 X, Phila.	25.00@25.50	25.50	24.80
Steel billets, Pittsb'gh	40.00	40.00	40.00
Lead	10.75	10.75	9.25
Copper	14.85	14.85	12.45
Tin	57.00	50.62½	49.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	24.00	24.30	23.35
Printcloths	.06¾	.06¾	.07¾

Range of prices for 1925 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.16¼	Jan. 17	$1.90	Jan. 5
Corn	1.51¼	Jan. 16	1.48	Jan. 9
Oats	.70½	Jan. 17	.67½	Jan. 5
Flour	9.75	Jan. 17	8.60	Jan. 5
Coffee	.24½	Jan. 3	.22¾	Jan. 14
Sugar	.06¾	Jan. 3	.06¼	Jan. 7
Butter	.45	Jan. 3	.38¾	Jan. 13
Eggs	.61	Jan. 2	.56	Jan. 9
Lard	17.20	Jan. 3	16.25	Jan. 8
Pork	35.00	Jan. 3	34.00	Jan. 2
Beef	22.00	Jan. 3	21.00	Jan. 2
Iron	25.50	Jan. 3	24.81	Jan. 12
Steel	40.00	Jan. 3	40.00	Jan. 3
Lead	10.75	Jan. 9	10.20	Jan. 2
Copper	15.00	Jan. 8	14.80	Jan. 8
Tin	60.50	Jan. 6	57.00	Jan. 16
Zinc	7.82½	Jan. 3	7.77½	Jan. 2
Cotton	24.30	Jan. 3	23.85	Jan. 5
Printcloths	.06⅞	Jan. 2	.06¼	Jan. 9

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.50¾	May 15, '17	.86⅝	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 31, '17	.61¾	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.50	May 16, '20	.43⅛	Apr. 15, '14
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 28, '14
Coffee	.25¼	June 22, '19	.09⅜	Mar. 12, '21
Sugar	.22½	July 12, '20	.03¼	Apr. 8, '14
Lard	39.50	June 16, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	60.00	June 26, '19	15.50	Sep. 7, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16, '19	14.00	July 9, '15
Iron	65.00	July 13, '17	14.37½	Mar. 26, '15
Steel	100.00	June 15, '17	10.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 17, '16	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	20.25	Aug. 2, '21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 21, '14
P'rcloths	.19½	Apr. 13, '20	.03⅝	Jan. 3, '15

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week Ended Jan. 17, 1925.

RAILROADS (25 Stocks).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge
Jan. 13	$81.38	80.66	80.94+	.56
Jan. 12	81.47	80.45	80.69—	.25
Jan. 14	80.04	79.86	79.95—	.74
Jan. 15	80.25	78.89	79.05—	.90
Jan. 16	79.36	78.15	78.35—	.20
Jan. 17	79.82	79.04	79.53+	.68

INDUSTRIALS (25 Stocks).

Jan. 12	136.39	134.22	135.60+	.17
Jan. 13	136.48	135.05	135.50—	.10
Jan. 14	136.67	134.03	134.68—	.82
Jan. 15	136.17	133.16	133.58—1.10	
Jan. 16	134.48	132.15	133.86+	.28
Jan. 17	135.32	134.28	135.13+1.27	

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 Stocks).

Jan. 12	108.87	107.39	108.27+	.12
Jan. 13	108.97	107.75	108.09—	.18
Jan. 14	108.80	106.84	107.31—	.78
Jan. 15	108.21	106.02	106.31—1.00	
Jan. 16	106.92	105.15	106.35+	.04
Jan. 17	107.47	106.68	107.33+	.98

RANGE 1925 TO DATE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
25 rail'ys.	81.65	Jan. 10	78.15	Jan. 16	79.53
25 ind'ls.	137.00	Jan. 3	132.15	Jan. 16	135.13
50 stocks.	109.05	Jan. 9	105.15	Jan. 16	107.33

RANGE FOR YEAR 1924.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
25 rail'ys.	91.41	Dec. 18	67.80	Jan. 3	78.15
25 ind'ls.	135.11	Dec. 31	103.30	Apr. 22	134.29
50 comb'd.	107.23	Dec. 31	82.25	Apr. 22	106.72

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Jan. 17, 1925.

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1925.	1924.	1923.
Monday	2,053,768	1,184,148	1,177,700
Tuesday	2,061,925	955,566	967,590
Wednesday	2,037,155	929,557	777,545
Thursday	1,662,426	1,177,264	875,432
Friday	1,899,080	836,385	945,400
Saturday	536,566	454,960	341,400
Total week	10,362,870	5,538,081	5,075,027
Year to date	24,553,022	15,753,950	14,368,567

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$15,971,750	$16,547,950	$10,141,000
Tuesday	15,754,250	14,038,100	11,858,450
Wednesday	15,414,000	14,332,750	13,415,300
Thursday	15,606,500	15,099,950	11,497,000
Friday	13,142,100	13,948,600	12,042,350
Saturday	8,458,500	9,254,950	6,385,000
Total week	$84,437,100	$83,017,300	$65,290,100
Year to date	202,246,350	219,607,328	191,339,650

Amount of rails and industrials composing the week's total dealings compares as follows with last year:

STOCKS.

	Jan. 17, '25.	Jan. 19, '24.	Changes.
Railroads	1,488,035	912,732	+ 575,278
Industrials	8,874,835	4,625,349	+ 4,249,516
Total	10,362,870	5,538,081	+ 4,824,780

Bond dealings in detail compare as follows:

	Jan. 17, '25.	Jan. 19, '24.	Changes.
Corps.	$60,751,000	$49,110,500	+ 11,640,500
U. S. Gt.'s	9,973,800	28,158,800	— 18,185,000
Foreign	13,704,300	10,697,000	+ 3,007,300
City	5,000	51,000	— 46,000
Total	$84,437,100	$83,017,300	+ $1,419,800

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 12	23.82	23.47	24.10	23.73	24.49	24.05
Jan. 13	23.94	23.75	24.52	23.96	24.55	24.10
Jan. 14	23.78	23.55	24.00	23.80	24.37	24.10
Jan. 15	23.71	23.55	23.93	23.76	24.22	24.07
Jan. 16	23.80	23.37	24.07	23.57	24.38	23.90
Jan. 17	23.66	23.50	23.87	23.72	24.18	24.05
Week's range	23.94	23.37	24.52	23.57	24.55	23.90

	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Jan. 12	24.44	24.28	24.17	23.75
Jan. 13	24.80	24.49	24.75	23.95
Jan. 14	24.51	24.30	24.04	23.80
Jan. 15	24.44	24.28	23.94	23.80
Jan. 16	24.57	24.12	24.07	23.85
Jan. 17	24.39	24.26	23.93	23.75
Week's range	24.80	24.12	24.75	23.65

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
Jan. 12	12.97d	23.85c	24.30c
Jan. 13	13.04d	23.75c	24.30c
Jan. 14	13.07d	23.60c	24.15c
Jan. 15	13.06d	23.60c	24.15c
Jan. 16	13.06d	23.65c	24.00c
Jan. 17	13.06d	23.65c	24.00c
Week's range—			
High	13.08d	23.85c	24.30c
Low	12.97d	23.60c	24.00c
Year to Date—			
High	13.87d	32.90c	34.30c
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.
Low	12.97d	23.45c	23.85c
	Jan. 12	Jan. 5	Jan. 5.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A. E. Ames & Co. announce the removal of their offices from 74 Broadway to 11 Wall St.

Farr & Co. have issued an analysis of the Central Aguirre Sugar Company of Porto Rico.

The British Empire Chamber of Commerce will have its regular monthly luncheon tomorrow at the Bankers' Club. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler will speak.

V. A. Johnston, Vice President of L. G. Beecher & Co., is now manager of the New York office of his company. He comes from Chicago.

William A. Cowee of Warner & Co. has resigned to engage in the financing of corporations.

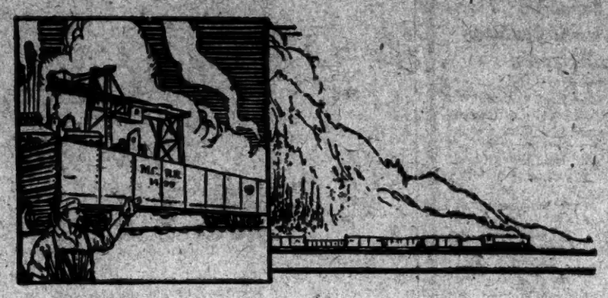
Warner & Co. have opened a branch office in the Hotel Madison, 15 East Fifty-eighth Street, under the management of Robert S. Wormser.

H. D. Williams & Co., 120 Broadway, have issued a circular on the radio industry and radio securities.

Ralph W. Halsey has organized the investment house of R. W. Halsey & Co., Inc., with offices in New York and Detroit, to transact a general investment business.

The executive office of the U. S. Corporation Company is now at 120 Broadway.

Luigi Scala of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, R. I., will join the Highland Trust Company of West Roxbury. At the annual meeting he was elected Vice President.



EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES

WE OFFER, SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING:

		Maturities	Prices to yield	Moody Rating
$15,000	*New York Central R. R. 7's	April 15, 1927	4.45%	AAA
37,000	*Pacific Fruit Express 7's	June 1927-29	4.45—4.70%	AAA
16,000	*Southern Pacific Co. 7's	June 1927-28	4.45—4.60%	AAA
15,000	*Great Northern Railway 6½'s	Aug. 1927	4.50%	AAA
38,000	*New York Central Lines 5's	June 1930	4.65%	AAA
10,000	*Southern Pacific Co. 5's	M-D 1930	4.65%	AAA
12,000	*Southern Pacific Co. 7's	June 1928	4.65%	AAA
50,000	*Canadian Northern Rwy. 6's	J-J 1928-29	4.65—4.75%	AAA
15,000	*Illinois Central R. R. 4½'s	Aug. 1933-39	4.70%	AAA
10,000	*New York Central Lines 4½'s	Sept. 1931-36	4.70%	AAA
10,000	*Great Northern Rwy. 4½'s	Sept. 1933-37	4.75%	AAA
10,000	*Louisville & Nashville R. R. 5's	Sept. 1931-35	4.75%	AAA
25,000	*New York Central Lines 5's	June 1936-38	4.75%	AAA
30,000	*Pennsylvania R. R. 5's	M-A 1931-38	4.75%	AAA
20,000	*Western Fruit Express 5's	June 15, 1930-31	4.75%	AAA
20,000	*Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. 5's	June 1932-38	4.80%	AAA
13,000	*Hocking Valley R. R. 5's	April 1932-38	4.80%	AAA
15,000	†*Pennsylvania Railroad 6's	Jan. 15, 1929	4.80%	AAA
20,000	*Virginian Railway 5's	May 1933-38	4.85%	AAA
20,000	*Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. 6½'s	Mar. 1930-35	4.90%	AAA
64,000	*Wabash Railway 5's	Dec. 1930-37	4.90—4.87%	AAA
45,000	*Canadian National Railways 4½'s	July 1933-39	4.90%	AAA
15,000	†Cin., New Orleans & Tex. Pac. 6's	Jan. 15, 1929	5.00%	AAA
20,000	*Fruit Growers Express 5's	Mar. 15, 1933-38	5.00%	AA
15,000	*Union Refrigerator Transit 5's	Nov. 1928	5.00%	AA
11,000	†Atlantic Coast Line R. R. 6's	Jan. 15, 1933-34	5.05%	AAA
22,000	†*Pennsylvania R. R. 6's	Jan. 15, 1932-35	5.05%	AAA
19,000	†Baltimore & Ohio R. R. 6's	Jan. 15, 1931-35	5.10%	AAA
28,000	*Chicago & Alton R. R. 6's	M-N 15, 1928-29	5.10%	AA
32,000	†Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. 6's	Jan. 15, 1932-35	5.10%	AAA
20,000	†Indiana Harbor Belt (NYC) 6's	Jan. 15, 1932	5.10%	AAA
55,000	†Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio 6's	Jan. 15, 1933-35	5.15%	AAA
18,000	*Missouri Pacific R. R. 6½'s	Feb. 1930-36	5.15%	AAA
37,000	†St. Louis-San Francisco 6's	Jan. 15, 1932-35	5.20%	AAA
10,000	†Texas & Pacific Rwy. 6's	Jan. 15, 1931-34	5.20%	AAA
21,000	*Western Pacific R. R. 5½'s	Mar. 1932-38	5.20%	AAA
30,000	*St. Paul Railway 5's	July 15, 1935-37	5.25%	AAA
25,000	†*Erie Railroad 6's	J-M 1932-37	5.25%	AAA
10,000	*Western Maryland Rwy. 7's	Mar. 1932-34	5.35%	AA
20,000	*American Refrigerator Trans. 5½'s	Nov. 1930-39	5.50%	A
25,000	*Phila. Rapid Transit 5½'s	F-A 1929-33	5.50%	A
50,000	†Missouri Pacific (Stamped) 6's	Jan. 15, 1931	5.55%	AA
32,000	†Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul Rwy. 6's	Jan. 15, 1933-35	5.60%	AAA

*Issued under Philadelphia Plan †Sold by Director General of Railroads

We also offer a comprehensive list of Short Term Equipment Trust Certificates, maturing 1926 to 1929 inclusive yielding from 4.20% to 4.70%

Bank of NORTH AMERICA & TRUST COMPANY

Member Federal Reserve System

Commercial Trust Building, City Hall Square — PHILADELPHIA — Three Hundred and Seven Chestnut Street

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Circular showing average 12-year income sent on request.

1924 Booklet Sent on Request.

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Prairie Oil & Gas
Solar Refining Co.
S. Oil of Nebraska

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Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

$250,000
State of North Dakota
Farm Loan 5% Bonds
Due { January 1, 1940 / January 1, 1945

To Yield 4.50%

These bonds are doubly secured, being payable from an unlimited ad valorem tax, and by deposit, dollar for dollar, of first mortgages on farm lands at 50% of value.

About 74% of North Dakota's debt is represented by self supporting Farm Loan bonds and practically the entire debt has been incurred for capital asset purposes.

Principal and interest payable in New York City.

Legal investment in New York State.

By comparison with other municipal offerings, these sovereign State bonds on a 4.50% basis appear to be selling under value.

W. R. Britton & Co.
Established 1914
66 Broadway — New York City

Bond Salesmen

A nationally known and long-established bond house, originating and dealing in standard issues, has several openings for experienced salesmen. As this house offers a wide diversity of issues, suited to every class of investors and institutions, its salesmen are at all times assured of the most active co-operation. This is therefore a unique opportunity to substantially increase your earning power through the maximum development of your own selling ability. Salary and commission. Our own men have been notified of this advertisement. Write B. D. X., Box 64, Trinity Station. Replies confidential.

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

$300,000
Dayton, Ohio
School District 4½% Bonds

Dated January 15, 1925 — Denomination $1,000

Coupon bonds. Principal and semi-annual interest, March and September 15th, payable at the National Park Bank, New York City.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation 1924 (officially estimated)	$333,000,000
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)	5,055,000
Less Sinking Fund	204,268
Net Bonded Debt (1½% Assessed Valuation)	4,850,732
Population (1920 Census)	152,559
Population (estimated)	165,000

These Bonds constitute a direct obligation of the Dayton School District, which is coextensive with the City of Dayton, and are payable from direct taxes levied on all taxable property therein.

DAYTON is the County Seat of Montgomery County and is one of the leading cities of the Middle West. Its location is ideal for commerce and manufacturing, which is encouraged by the obtaining of cheap fuel from the coal mines of West Virginia and Ohio. Agriculture is carried on extensively throughout this section.

Maturing $17,000 each year 1926 to 1943 Inc.
Prices to Yield 4% to 4.25%

Legality approved by Messrs. Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, Cleveland, Ohio.

Stranahan, Harris & Oatis
INCORPORATED
INVESTMENT BONDS
111 Broadway Telephone Rector 3051 New York

All statements relating to securities are made after careful investigation and while not guaranteed are accepted by us as accurate.

It stood all tests with torch and drill

Courtesy of THE MOSLER SAFE Co., Mfrs. of Donsteel Vaults

TORCH-PROOF, drill-proof, Donsteel will be used for the doors of the new safe deposit vaults in the 23 story building now being erected for The Bank of America at Wall and William Streets.

Donsteel, a recent improvement in vault construction, withstood exhaustive laboratory tests with torch and drill. Donsteel provides greater protection than the thickest armor plate of modern battleships. The valuables of our customers thus will be given the most powerful protection that human ingenuity has yet devised.

On Tuesday Nights at 8:00—Tune in On WEAF

At this time you will hear an informative talk on some phase of finance, industry or economics, under the auspices of The Bank of America.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812
Trust Department Organized 1888

MANHATTAN	BROOKLYN
44 Wall Street, corner William	166 Montague Street, corner Clinton
257 Broadway, opposite City Hall	569 Fulton Street, opp. Hanover Place
21 East 40th St., at Madison Ave.	934 Third Ave., in Bush Terminal
Produce Exchange Building	41 Washington Ave., cor. Flushing Ave.

RADIO UNDERWRITING

Opportunity to participate in preliminary Syndicate to demonstrate sales and production prior to large financing of Company to manufacture and market radio set. Experienced Radio Engineer reports set of unusual excellence. Sales investigation indicates ready market for total output. Minimum subscription $2,500.

SYNDICATE MANAGER,
P 722 Times Downtown

James Talcott, Inc.
Founded 1854
225 Fourth Ave., New York
Complete factoring facilities for Merchants, Manufacturers and Selling Agents.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

SCHREIBER, OLDERMAN & MEYER, 714 Broadway, New York City.

Take notice that Herman Olderman is no longer connected with this firm. Schreiber, Olderman & Meyer have reorganized and will hereafter do business under the name of Schreiber & Meyer.

SCHREIBER, OLDERMAN & MEYER.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF BENDER & KIRZON, 180 West 94th Street, has dissolved partnership Jan. 16, 1925, by mutual consent.

NATHA BENDER,
JULIUS KIRZON.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

OLD BEN COAL CORPORATION TEN YEAR 7½% DEBENTURES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Sinking Fund provision of the Trust Agreement dated August 1, 1924, $125,000 principal amount of above have been drawn for redemption on February 1, 1925, at 110% and accrued interest to that date. The Bonds drawn and numbered as below with all unmatured coupons attached should be presented for payment to the undersigned Trustee in the City of Philadelphia, or the head office of The National City Bank, New York City, on or after February 1, 1925, when all interest thereon will cease.

Bonds of $1,000 Denominations

5	941	1739	2849	3859	4940
63	1007	1784	2871	3870	4950
117	1131	1770	2878	3887	4972
123	1168	1815	2902	3900	4984
159	1187	1828	2910	3941	4993
184	1215	1851	2783	3476	4002
270	1278	1907	2764	3535	4133
348	1290	1910	2717	3564	4192
358	1250	1917	2801	3581	4451
401	1304	2174	2962	3595	4406
407	1376	2210	2977	3618	4410
417	1380	2250	2984	3631	4414
425	1347	2418	2989	3690	4500
534	1477	2433	2999	3712	4510
594	1562	2482	3177	3790	4531
700	1455	2511	3215	3825	4603
754	1764	2599	3224	3850	4629
525	1616	2612	3325	3873	4630
871	1628	2611	3341	3914	
930	1680	2631	3343	3918	

Bonds of $500 Denomination

D. 29 30, 113, 174, 348, 374, 381, 383, 391, 390, 404, 408, 428, 452.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA & TRUST CO. TRUSTEE, CITY HALL SQUARE, PHILA. JOHN H. MASON, CHAIRMAN.

Mahlers Bank
Established 1917
Member Amsterdam Stock Exch.
AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
All business in Dutch and Dutch-Indies shares and bonds transacted. Checks and cable transfers. Foreign currencies. Deposits. Dutch and foreign commercial, stocks and bonds accepted.
W. specialize in unquestionably quoted stocks and bonds. German securities dealt in against Guilders. Correspondence cordially invited.
TELEGRAMS:
STEADTON Amsterdam—for stocks and bonds.
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The **SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK**
Broad and Beaver Sts.
115 Broadway. 20 E. 45th St.

JULY WHEAT HIGHEST KNOWN FOR JANUARY

Closing Price on Saturday Was Eight Cents Above the Mark in War Period.

BULLS ARE CONFIDENT

Chance of Higher Prices Depends Largely on Action of Foreign Markets.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Wheat prices are the highest in years and July delivery is selling at the highest on record for January. Even during the World War period it did not get above $1.55 in January, while the close on Saturday was $1.63¼. The May, however, in that year reached $1.91, and those who are most bullish on wheat and who have been "right" on the market, the last six months, are confident of seeing wheat above $1.90 within a week, and it may come tomorrow.

The short interest, however, was cut down on the advance the last two days and a great deal depends upon the action of foreign markets and foreign buyers. The week's developments in the world's wheat situation tend to confirm forecasts of supplies and demand made by foremost traders who have stuck to the constructive side of the market despite adverse conditions and are still believers in higher prices.

There is a great deal of talk about wheat markets being manipulated, but when an analysis of the situation is made it is discovered that it is too large a proposition for any interest or combination of interests to run the wheat markets of the World and sustain advances of 80 cents a bushel or more from the low point of last year.

Those who have opposed the advance from $1.60 on for May delivery succeeded in forcing a decline of over 5 cents from the high point on Monday—$1.88 to $1.82½, as the low on Thursday, while the top on Saturday was $1.88½. The argument of the bears, constantly reiterated, is that there is no actual scarcity of wheat, that the cash demand is not such as to warrant an advance, that prices are too high as compared with other countries, and that, unless there is larger export clearance, there will be the largest carry-over at the end of the season in several years.

Wide fluctuations are to be expected, but from all indications prices are warranted by world's conditions. New developments are constantly bringing to light factors which suggest an underestimating of the United States and European supplies and an enlargement in the foreign requirements. Supplies generally decrease from this time on and the primary receipts run lighter.

An outstanding feature of the week's developments was the bullish situation in Russia, where supplies, in sections that have heretofore been considered ample, are found to be inadequate, and Saturday's cables suggested that Russia will have to buy 9,000,000 bushels of overseas grain for seed.

Bulgaria is in the market for 500,000 bushels of Canadian wheat for seed. The Black Sea country appears to have been cleaned out of wheat and Turkey bought 1,000,000 bushels of Argentine, Australia and India wheats late in the month. Despite the fact that Argentine wheats are offered cheaper in Liverpool than American, Europe was a good buyer of hard Winters and durums and the latter is becoming scarce.

Consumption of durum wheat in the United States by some line interests is said to be 25,000,000 bushels annually, while the crop in the United States last year is estimated by one authority as 45,000,000.

The adjustment of supplies to demands is the big factor in wheat at present. Those most interested on the constructive side of the market say it is acting in a way that suits them, as they do not want prices to advance too fast. They are looking for an increased demand and decreasing supplies in the United States and Canada from now on, while shipments from Australia and Argentine are to continue heavy for some months, but they believe that all the wheat in the world will be wanted at a higher level of values before another crop is harvested.

Wheat prices compared with a week ago show gains of 5¼ to 9¼ cents, with July and May leading.

GASOLINE SALES MAKE A NEW HIGH RECORD

Total for 1924 Was 8,905,260,025 Gallons, 18 Per Cent. More Than in 1923.

Consumption of gasoline in the United States last year established a new high record, according to preliminary figures compiled in the financial district. With December estimated, 8,905,260,025 gallons of gasoline were used, including exports. The domestic consumption and exports in 1923 amounted to 7,556,251,894 gallons.

The largest monthly consumption last year was 931,806,967 reported for August, when the touring season is at its height. This total was a new high monthly consumption record. Taking exports into account, the daily average consumption for last August was 30,060,000 gallons, compared with a daily average consumption of 24,360,028 gallons in August, 1923, the high record for that year.

The following table shows the monthly consumption of gasoline, including domestic consumption and exports, for the last two years:

	1924. Gallons.	1923. Gallons.
January	686,963,957	518,607,633
February	611,253,736	447,497,404
March	747,110,443	613,945,734
April	746,013,794	585,465,737
May	770,875,060	654,252,297
June	902,005,165	706,819,584
July	*877,465,694	757,740,856
August	931,806,967	770,490,068
September	854,806,609	†781,444,872
October	846,469,199	708,277,306
November	788,219,323	662,408,192
December	†877,634,000	594,615,432
Totals	8,905,260,025	7,556,251,894

*Revised. †Estimated.

FEDERATION BANK ELECTS.

President Brady Says Resources Grew to $8,500,000 in 18 Months.

The Board of Directors of the Federation Bank of New York has re-elected Peter J. Brady as President, John J. Mulholland, Vice President; Michael J. Murphy, Vice President and cashier, and Horace C. Whiteman, assistant cashier, for 1925. In a review of the bank's progress, Mr. Brady said that the $500,000 with which the bank started a year and a half ago had grown to $8,500,000 in resources.

He said in part:

"Our affairs have progressed so well that the Board of Directors decided to put our capital stock on an 8 per cent. per annum dividend basis, payable quarterly. Checks for the first dividend for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1924, have been distributed and many letters have been received from stockholders in and outside the labor movement commending and congratulating us on our success.

"We have set aside $20,000 for the payment of dividends and over $15,000 for contingencies and emergencies which may arise during 1925.

"With the splendid start we have for the new year, there is no reason why we should not attain our next goal of $10,000,000 in deposits within a short time and certainly before our second anniversary in May."

GOLD MINING OUTLOOK, SEEN IN SOUTH AFRICA

Believed Working Costs Must Be Reduced if London Gold Premium Disappears.

The receipts from gold when mined and the prosperity of gold mining ventures, the annual report of the Johannesburg Mining Company of the Transvaal states, are "fixed by circumstances which are outside the influence of the mining industry. The price of gold has remained fairly steady for some time. In the calendar year 1922 it averaged £4 12s 5d for a fine ounce; in 1923 the average was £4 10s 8d., and for the first nine months of this year it was £4 14s 5d. Just at present the tendency seems to be for British exhange with America to improve, and for the price of gold to fall.

"Admittedly, it is difficult, if not impossible, to say what the future will bring, but we are face to face with the possibility that this fall in the price of gold may continue until it reaches the normal price. The gold premium will then disappear, and we may return to the gold standard of currency before the Government has decided what steps to take upon the report of the commission which it intends to appoint. It becomes necessary that we should prepare for this possible contingency and devote our efforts toward the decrease of the costs of working.

"Working costs are, fortunately, still showing a tendency to decrease. The working costs for the whole of the Witwatersrand were in June, 1922, 22s 8d a ton of ore treated; in June, 1923, 20s 1d a ton, and in June, 1923, 19s 8d a ton. In June, 1914, the average working costs of the Witwatersrand were 17s 1d per ton, so that it will be seen that the average costs are still considerably above the pre-war figure. The chief factors in the working costs of the mines are stores, wages and efficiency.

"The prices of stores are substantially higher than in 1914, but this is not beyond remedy by our Government. The cost of transport forms a considerable proportion of the total cost of stores. Railway rates in South Africa are very high. Some reductions have been made, but the mines have not benefited much from such reductions, which have been made chiefly on articles which the mines do not use. The burden of these high rates falls very largely on the primary industries of the country—farming and mining.

"Wages constitute an even more important part of the working costs than stores. The rate of wages of the European employes on the mines is now about 15 per cent. higher on the average than in 1914. The cost of living is now about 15.6 per cent. higher than in 1914. There has lately been some agitation on the part of the European workmen for higher wages, probably instigated by the hope that the new Government will sympathize with and help such a movement.

"Any such increase will seriously affect prospects of many mines on the Witwatersrand, especially if it synchronizes with the fall in the price of gold. It would be impossible to have a different scale of wages for a poor mine from the rate which prevails on a rich mine, and the basal truth is that the poor mines cannot face any increase in working costs."

GOLD EXPORTS ALLAY FEARS OF INFLATION

Rising Prices Were Expected by Some Bankers to Result From Oversupply.

The revival of the gold export movement, which until the last month had been in only nominal amount since 1919, has tended to help solve many problems in the opinion of bankers. Not the least of these has to do with the much dreaded, but as yet unseen, "gold inflation."

Rising prices would be one of the logical results of continued gold importation, according to several authorities, among them the National City Bank, which recently completed a study of the gold situation.

"If gold imports should continue," said this survey, "there is no reason to doubt that they would continue to influence interest rates and eventually result in increasing business activity and rising commodity prices. If gold imports are to cease and commercial demands for money are to increase, the member banks probably will resort to the reserve banks for temporary accommodations and gradually reduce their holdings of owned securities."

But in no event, it was believed, was there any likelihood of an old-time "money pinch."

"If instead of having gold imports, we should have gold exports on a considerable scale, member bank reserves would be reduced and the banks compelled to rely to a greater extent on the reserve banks. Outside of special financial transactions, such as have been mainly responsible for recent exports, there does not seem to be much probability of net losses of gold in the near future. It is doubtful whether any of the recent exports, excepting those destined for India, have been made on the basis of current exchange rates. The large foreign loans placed here lately have put it in the power of certain countries to buy gold here, in the case of the German Government that being the purpose in view."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

(Chicago Prices.)

WHEAT—

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
Jan. 12	1.85	1.80¾	1.56¼	1.52¾	1.49	1.46¼
Jan. 13	1.88	1.84¼	1.58¾	1.56	1.49¾	1.46¾
Jan. 14	1.87	1.84¼	1.58¾	1.56¼	1.47¾	1.46¾
Jan. 15	1.87	1.84¼	1.58¾	1.56¼	1.47¾	1.46¾
Jan. 16	1.85¾	1.82¾	1.57¾	1.55¼	1.48¼	1.46¾
Jan. 17	1.86¼	1.86	1.63¼	1.60	1.52	1.49½
Weeks' range	1.85¼	1.80¾	1.63¼	1.52¾	1.52	1.46¾
Year to date	1.88½	1.73¼	1.63¼	1.50¾	1.52	1.41¼

Jan. 17 Jan. 6 Jan. 17 Jan. 5 Jan. 17 Jan. 2

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
CORN—						
Jan. 12	1.30	1.28¾	1.31	1.29¼	1.31	1.29
Jan. 13	1.31¼	1.29¾	1.32¼	1.30¾	1.32½	1.30¾
Jan. 14	1.31¼	1.29¾	1.32¼	1.30¾	1.32½	1.30¾
Jan. 15	1.34⅜	1.32	1.34⅜	1.32¾	1.33⅜	1.33
Jan. 16	1.33¾	1.31¼	1.34¼	1.31¼	1.34¼	1.32
Jan. 17	1.35⅜	1.32¾	1.35¼	1.34¼	1.35¼	1.34¼
Week's range	1.35	.01	.63	.61¼	.60	.58¼
Year to date	.64½	.55¾	.63¾	.55¼	.60	.55¼

Jan. 3 Jan. 6 Jan. 3 Jan. 6 Jan. 13 Jan. 5

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
RYE—						
Jan. 12	1.59	1.57	1.35¼	1.32¾		
Jan. 13	1.62¼	1.56¼	1.42	1.36¼	1.45	1.25¼
Jan. 14	1.61	1.58¾	1.40¼	1.34¾	1.34¾	1.25
Jan. 15	1.60¾	1.57¾	1.42¼	1.39	1.39¾	1.33
Jan. 16	1.59¼	1.56¼	1.39¾	1.36¾	...	...
Jan. 17	1.61½	1.60	1.42	1.40	...	...
Week's range	1.62¼	1.56¼	1.45	1.36¾	1.39	1.25

Year to date

Jan. 13 Jan. 5 Jan. 13 Jan. 6 Jan. 13 Jan. 14

	Provisions. January. High.	Low.	March. High.	Low.
LARD—				
Jan. 12	16.17	15.86	16.40	16.25
Jan. 13	16.60	16.30	16.87	16.65
Jan. 14	16.42	16.00	16.70	16.25
Jan. 15	16.20	15.92	16.42	16.25
Jan. 16	15.92	15.75	16.15	15.97
Jan. 17	16.10	15.90	16.30	16.15
Week's range	16.60	15.75	16.87	15.97
Year to date	16.90	15.35	17.12	15.90

Jan. 2 Jan. 6 Jan. 2 Jan. 6

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
RIBS—						
Jan. 12	16.70	16.40	17.00	16.65	17.28	16.95
Jan. 13	17.10	16.75	17.35	17.10	17.47	17.32
Jan. 14	16.97	16.50	17.25	16.75	17.32	17.10
Jan. 15	16.78	16.40	17.02	16.70	17.25	16.95
Jan. 16	16.45	16.20	16.75	16.50	16.97	16.77
Jan. 17	16.65	16.40	16.90	16.70	17.20	16.97
Week's range	17.10	16.20	17.35	16.50	17.53	16.77

Year to date

Jan. 2 Jan. 6 Jan. 2 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 6

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1925

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Foreign Bonds
Monday	200,020	200,000	186,920	$324,000	$219,000
Tuesday	189,265	131,380	175,380	654,000	191,000
Wednesday	199,130	176,410	186,940	1,214,000	100,000
Thursday	153,000	135,800	218,560	808,000	104,000
Friday	160,035	103,730	264,290	856,000	113,000
Saturday	91,380	79,550	121,320	563,000	71,000
Total	1,032,430	966,910	1,069,450	$5,419,000	$798,000

Cities Service Scrip, $50,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1¾	1	200	ACME COAL	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ¼
37½	35½	600	Adirondack Pow & Lt	37½	35½	35½	— 1½
100	99	10	Do pf	100	100	100	+ 1
67	57	2,400	Allied Packers prior pf	67	61	65¼	+ 2½
9½	8	600	Do new	9¼	8¾	9	..
98½	98	200	Am Cot Fab cum pf stk	98½	98½	98¼	+ ¼
102	98¼	100	Am C & F, new, w i	98½	98½	98½	..
10¼	10	300	Amal Leather	10	10	10	— ¼
32⅞	72⅜	11,300	Am Gas & Elec, new	73½	72⅜	73¼	— 6⅜
46½	46	200	Do pf	46	46	46	— ½
12⅜	11¼	400	Am Hawaiian S S	12¼	12⅜	12¼	— ⅛
145	137	1,900	Am Lt & Traction	143	138	140	— 4
95¼	94	100	Am Lt & Trac pf	95	95	95	+ 1
22	21	200	Am Multigraph	22	21	22	+ ¼
67¼	59	28,600	Am Pow & Light, new	63	59¾	61¾	— 1⅝
89	87½	440	Do pf	88½	87½	87½	— ¾
47	44	200	Am Stores	44	44	44	— 2¾
95½	33½	4,200	Am Superpower Corp of Del, Class A	35¼	34	34⅜	— ¼
36	34	5,800	Do Class B	35	34	34½	— ¼
3½	3¼	1,800	Amer Thread pf	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
25½	25	1,900	Apco Mfg, Cl A, w i	25½	25	25¼	..
83	75¾	4,080	Appalachian Power	83	77½	78¼	— 1½
18	17¾	200	Arizona Power	18	18	18	..
89	87	30	Armour of Ill pf	88	87	87	— 2
26¾	26	1,200	Assod G & El, Cl A, w i	26¾	26	26¼	..
1	.90	2,700	Atlantic Fruit & Sug	.99	.90	.90	—.05
142¼	138	820	BORDEN CO	142¼	139	140	..
106	106	10	Do pf	106	106	106	..
2¼	2	22,900	Boissonnault G Co	2¼	2	2¼	..
48¾	48	3,600	Botany Con Mills, Inc, Class A	48¼	48¼	48¾	— ¼
39½	38	16,000	Briggs Mfg Co	39	38	38¾	— ¼
9¼	9	1,000	Brooklyn City R R	9¼	9	9	— ¼
29¾	29¾	2,020	Brit-Am Tob Coup	29¾	29	29	— ¼
30¾	29¾	3,700	Do reg	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ¼
10	10	300	Brown & William Tob	10	10	10	..
49¾	47¾	2,800	Brunswick - Balke-Collender Co	49	47¼	47½	— 2
104	103	10	Bur Ad Mch, new, pf	103	103	103	..
110¾	110¼	100	CAMPBELL SOUP pf	110¾	110¾	110¾	— ¼
2	1¾	1,700	Car Light & Power	2¼	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
329½	318½	80	Caro Pwr & Lt	329½	320	329½	+10½
28	22½	7,800	Cent Cast Iron Pipe	25	22½	22½	— 2⅝
18¼	16¼	1,100	Chapin Sacks, Inc	18¼	16¼	18¼	+ 1¼
13¾	13	775	Chatterton & Son	13¾	13	13¾	— ¼
24¾	20¾	5,900	Checker Cab Mfg Co	24¾	23⅜	23½	— ¼
42½	40¾	700	Childs Co, new	42½	42	42	+ ¼
16½	14	400	Chicago Nipple, B, etfs	16½	14	16¼	+ ¼
33¼	32¾	3,000	Do A, new	33¼	32¾	33	+ ¼
21	20	400	Cleveland Motors	20¾	20	20	— 1
122¾	116	5,925	Commonwealth Power	122¾	116	122	— 1
82	80¾	685	Do pf	82	80¾	80¾	— 1¼
50	39	685	Do warrants	44	39	39	..
134¼	134½	10	Commenwealth Edison	134¾	134¼	134½	..
34½	31½	9,900	Cons G of Balt, new	33	31½	33	..
115	110	5,500	Cont Bak, Class A, w i	114¾	110¾	112¾	— 1¾
23¾	21¾	75,700	Do Class B	23¾	22	23¼	— ⅜
94¾	91½	15,780	Do pf	93¾	92¼	93¾	— ¼
26¼	23½	4,400	Continental Tobacco	26¼	23¾	23¾	— 2¼
8	6¾	100	Cuban Tob vot tr ctfs	8	8	8	..
39¾	37¾	2,300	Cuba Co	39¼	38¾	39¼	+ ¼
16	15	1,800	Curtiss Aero & M, Inc	15¾	15	15¾	+ ¼
64	57	1,000	Do pf	64	60	62¼	+ 2½
19¾	17½	10,770	DAVID GRIMES RAD & CAMEO REC, w i	19¾	17½	18	..
30	26½	1,850	Davies (Wm A)	30	30	30	+ 4½
31	30¾	25,300	De For Radio v t c, w i	29¾	29¾	29	+ ¼
129	120¾	425	Delaware, Lack & Coal	125¾	120¾	125¾	+ 4¾
20¾	16¾	2,700	Doehler Die Cast	19¾	16¾	17¾	— 1¾
68	63½	5,800	Dubilier Cond & Radio	68	64	68	+ 4¾
35	31¾	30,500	Do new, w i	35	32	35	+ 2½
1¾	1¼	29,800	Do rights, w i	1¾	1¼	1⅝	+ ⅛
31	29¾	1,500	Dunhill Int	31	30	30	— 1
13	12¾	5,100	Duplex Cond & Radio vot tr ctfs	16⅝	15½	15½	— ⅝
1¼	1	700	Du Pont Motors, Inc	1¼	1	1¼	+ ⅛
21	17	19,000	Durant Motor	21	17	18	+ 1¼
27¼	26	23,000	Dus Co, Inc, Class A	32¾	29½	30	— 1
64¾	60	460	EAST PENN ELEC	64¾	63¾	64	— ¾
91½	89¼	103,500	El Bond & Shares H Co, new corp, w i	92¾	89¼	74¾	+ 1¾
103¾	102¼	870	Do pf	103¾	102¾	103	— ¼
48	40	6,000	Elec Investors, without warrants attached	44¾	40	41¼	— 2¾
41	36¾	4,200	FEDERATED MET	41	37¾	40¾	+ 3¼
11	6¾	17,200	Film Insp M Co, Inc	11	6¾	11	+ 4
80	60	6,800	Fisher Body, new, w i	80	66¼	68½	+ 2
503	401	90	Ford Motor of Canada	503	500	500	..
33⅜	29⅝	15,300	Freed-Eisemann Radio	31¾	29⅝	31⅝	+ ¼
27¼	22	24,600	Freshman (Chas) Co	27¼	24½	26	+ 2¾
17⅜	16	2,600	GAROD CORP	17⅜	16	17	..
80	80	40	Gen Gas & Elec	80	80	80	..
67¼	57½	18,700	Gillette Saf Raz	63½	62¼	63¼	— 1¾
122	119	1,800	Glen Alden Coal	121½	119	121	..
6	6	100	Gleasonite Prod	6	6	6	— ¼
29¾	24¾	82,700	Goodyear Tire & Rub	28¾	27	29¾	+ ⅝
67¾	60	800	Grand 5, 10&25c Stores	66	60	66	— 1½
17¾	15½	2,000	Grennan Bakeries	17¾	16⅜	16⅝	— ⅝
7¾	7¼	5,300	HAPPINESS C S, Cl A	7¾	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
51¾	41¾	19,900	Hazeltine Corp	44½	41¾	44½	+ ¾
3	2½	1,500	Heyden Chemical	2¾	2½	2½	— ¼
108	106	30	Hercules Powder	106	106	106	— 2
21½	21	900	IMP TOB GT B & I	21½	21¼	21¾	+ ⅜
12¾	11½	1,500	Int Concrete Indus	12½	11¾	12	— ⅜
6	6	400	Intercont Rubber	6¾	6	6	..
42½	37¼	17,700	Int Match n-v pf, w i	42¼	40	42	+ 1¼
46¾	46¾	700	Inter Utilities, Cl A	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
17	13	2,300	Do Class B	14¾	13	14	— 1
14	12¾	1,700	Inter-Ocean Radio	14	12¾	13⅜	+ ⅜
9	7¾	6,700	JONES (J W) RADIO MFG CO, INC	9	8	8¼	— ¾
.60	.50	1,200	KEY SOLETHER	.60	.54	.60	+.10
23½	23	3,800	Keiner Williams Stamping Co, w i	23½	23	23½	..
9	8½	100	LANDOVER HOLD'G CORP, Class A	9	9	9	+ ⅛
117	111	5,200	Lehigh Power Sec	115½	111	112	— 4
50¾	45¾	51,200	Lehigh Valley Coal cfs, new	50	45¾	49	— 1
87	84	700	Do sales	86	84	84	— 2
9¼	8¾	1,200	Libbey, McN & L, new	9	8¾	8¾	— ½
9	8	20,700	Liberty Radio Chain Stores, Inc	9	8	8¾	+ ½
53¾	52¾	1,100	Long Bell Lumber Corp	53	52¾	52¾	— ¼
8½	7¾	700	Liggett & Myers Tob, rts, w i	8½	7¾	8	..
10	10	100	MARCONI WIRE of London	10	10	10	..
30	30	20	Mengle Co	30	30	30	..
55	55	200	McCrory Stores, war	55	55	55	— 3
95	93	100	Do new	95	95	95	+ 1
4¾	3¾	2,900	Mesabi Iron	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
100	95½	50	Middle West Utilities, prior lien	100	99	99	..
90	84	4,000	Middle West Utilities	90	84	85¼	— 4
100	91	120	Do pf	100	92	100	+ 1
31	24	1,500	Midvale Co	31	26	28	+ 1
110	109	50	Motor Prod, new	110	109	109	— ¾
45¾	42¾	8,100	Murray Body Corp	45¾	43¾	45	+ 1¾
21	16¼	5,800	NAT DISTIL PR v t c	21	17¾	20	+ 3
6¾	4¾	1,400	Nat Leather	6¾	6	6¼	+ ⅛
240	212	2,340	Nat Power & Light	228	212	218	— 11
97	85	40	Do pf	97	93¼	97	+ 1½
247	232	190	Nat Tea	238	232	232	— 4
111¾	110¾	400	N Y Telephone pf	111¾	110¾	110¾	— ¾
85¾	82¾	4,900	Nickel Plate, new, w i	88	85¾	85¾	— 2½
87½	86¾	1,600	Do pf, w i	87¼	86¾	86¾	+ ½
9	9	200	Nor States Pwr of Del, warrants	9	9	9	..
105¾	102¾	190	Nor States Pwr Corp	105¾	104½	105¼	+ 1½
17¾	15¾	1,100	OMNIBUS CORP vot trust ctfs	16¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
91	90	500	Do Ser A cum com pf	90	90	90	— 1
19	18	11,100	PAIGE DET MOT CAR	19	18	18¾	+ ⅛
49¼	47¾	900	Pathe Ex, Class A	49¼	47¾	47¾	— 1¼
91	91	50	Penn Butler & Mfg pf	91	91	91	+ 1
44	42	400	Prophylactic Brush	44	43	44	..
43¾	43¼	100	Phila Elec com	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
16¾	16	200	Power Sec	16¾	16	16	— ¾
11¾	10¾	1,100	Pyrene Mfg	11¾	11	11	..
40¾	35	3,700	REID ICE CREAM	40¾	35	40¾	..
99¾	99½	300	Do pf	99¾	99½	99½	..
19¾	17¾	8,100	Reo Motors	19¾	18¼	18¾	— ¼
32	31	100	Rosetti Candy	32	31	31	..
37	31	300	Richmond Rad	37	31	34¾	— 1¼
45¾	47¾	800	Rosenbaum Grain pf	45¾	47¾	47¾	— 1¾
13⅞	11	8,600	Rova Radio Trust ctfs	13⅞	11	12¾	— ¾
119¼	115	10	SAFETY CAR HEAT	115	115	115	— 2¾
34½	31¼	8,800	Shattuck Co (F)	34¾	31¼	34¼	+ ¾
19	18	8,200	Silica Gel, new v t c	19	18	18¾	+ ¾
20¾	17¾	200	Sierra Pac Elec	19¼	19½	19¼	— ¼
203	194	250	Singer Mfg	202	196¾	196¾	— 6¼
18¾	16	12,400	Sleeper Radio Corp vot tr ctfs	18¾	16	16	+ 1⅜
104	102¼	280	Southern Cal Edison	104	103¾	103¾	— ¼
90	88	70	Do pf	90	89¼	89¾	+ 1¾
66¾	54¾	1,900	Southeastern Pwr & Lt	64¾	56¾	60	— 4¼
108	107	60	Southwestern Bell Tel Co pf	108	108	108	+ ¼
.10	.06	26,000	Southern Coal & Iron	.08	.06	.06	—.03
3¾	3¼	1,100	Standard Motors	3¾	3¼	3¾	+ ⅛
26¾	24	4,400	Standard Pub, Cl A	26¾	24	26¼	— ½
36¾	32¾	200	St Gobain Wulff Pb Co	32¾	32¾	35¼	+ 2½
10	7	5,000	Stutz Motor Car	8¾	7	8¾	..
35¾	32	14,100	Swift International	35¾	33¼	34¾	— ¼
116½	114	750	Swift & Co	116½	114	116	+ 2
60¼	51	1,900	TENN ELEC POWER	59	51	55	— 4
74¾	73	525	Do 2d pf	73¾	73	73¾	— ⅝
22¾	18½	36,900	Thermiodyne Radio	22¾	19¼	21⅜	+ 2⅜
20	18	14,100	Thompson (R E) Radio voting trust ctfs	20¼	18	18	— ⅝
41	40	500	Todd Shipyards	41	40	40	— 1
5⅝	3¾	600	Tobacco Prod Exp	4¾	4	4⅛	..
24½	20	5,000	Tower Mfg Corp	23	20	20¼	— 1¾
98¼	86¼	2,900	UN CARBIDE & CAR	98¼	87½	87¾	— 1¾
35	32¾	1,800	United Gas & El, new	35	32	35	+ 2
92	92	100	United Gas Impr Co	92	92	92	+ 3¾
50¾	49	1,200	Un Lt & Pwr, Cl A	49¾	49	49¾	— ¼
7¾	5¾	3,200	Un Profit Sharing, new	7¾	6¼	7	+ 1
43¾	42¾	200	Un Shoe Machine	43	43	43	..
1¾	.73	1,500	U Light & Heat	1¾	.97	.99	+ .04
99	99	500	Do pf	99	99	99	— ¾
29¾	25	1,000	Util P & L, Cl A	25¾	25	25¾	..
116½	116½	40	VICT'R TALK MACH	116½	116½	116½	..
121¾	121	200	WARD BAK'G, Cl A	121¾	121	121	..
45¾	41¾	4,100	Do B	45¾	43	44¾	— ⅜
95¾	92½	3,000	Do pf	95¾	92¼	94¼	+ 1
40¾	35	6,900	Ware Radio Corp	39	35¾	37	— 1½

Continued on Page Thirty.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
55	50	2,100	Wayne Coal Co	55	50	50	— 05
38¾	36½	1,800	Western Power	38	36½	38¾	— 1¼
67½	65¾	400	Do pf	67¼	65¾	67	+ ¼

SEES CONSUMERS CHECK HIGH PRICES

National Bank of Commerce Review Looks for a Continuance of Prosperity.

DEPRECATES "BOOM" IDEA

General Advance in Prices Would Invite European Competition—Expansion in Building.

The ultimate consumer will resist any increase in prices, according to the National Bank of Commerce in New York in its current monthly review, and in this fact lies the best assurance of sustained prosperity. Business men are not overlooking this fact, according to the review, and are making their present commitments in this knowledge. The review says in part:

"At mid-December, the one untoward factor in the business outlook was the attempt in some quarters to establish a boom psychology. The rise in the general price level was then being hailed as the forerunner of impending prosperity, with little apparent recognition of the fact that prosperity based on any general price advance would be short lived, since the certain result would be to increase foreign competition in the domestic market and to make it impossible for American producers to compete in the international market.

"Consumer resistance to rising prices is correcting this dangerous psychology. It is now realized that the advance in the wholesale price level since midsummer, 1924, has been due in the main to rising prices for agricultural products and some important non-agricultural raw materials, which have been below the general level for a long time. Production is being expanded cautiously, with an anxious eye on the ultimate consumer, and there is evidence on every hand that the hope that profits will be found, rather than earned by hard work and good management, is being abandoned."

An expansion in building during 1925 was forecast so far as the small towns and rural districts were concerned. New construction, which was described as a balance wheel in the business situation during the last three years, was expected to play an important part in the prosperity forecast for this year.

NATIONAL BISCUIT'S YEAR.

Earnings Reported as $12,881,530—Balance Up Nearly $3,000,000.

The National Biscuit Company reports earnings of $12,881,530 in 1924. After a deduction of $9,922,395 for the common and preferred dividends the balance is increased from $11,492,561 to $14,451,696.

Total assets are listed as $98,305,470, and include $71,292,044 for plants, real estate and machinery; $1,241,355, for cash on hand; $13,300,764, U. S. tax exempt bonds; $3,576,638, accounts receivable; $1,338,413, stocks and securities, and $7,556,254, raw materials, supplies and finished products on hand. Among the liabilities are listed accounts payable, $502,383; reserve for taxes, $1,850,000, and insurance reserve, $4,000,000.

Consul Reports Isle of Pines Quiet.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 18.—The American Consul at Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines, Charles Forman, has sent the Associated Press a message saying that nothing unusual has happened there lately, and that he knew nothing of reports of serious disorders, due to feeling over the Hay-Quesada Treaty, now pending in the United States Senate.

King Postpones Egyptian Elections.

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 18.—King Fuad has signed a decree postponing the elections. The decree calls for the convening of Parliament on March 23.

TO END LANDING DELAYS.

Davis Considering Plans to Examine Immigrants During Voyage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary Davis has begun a series of conferences in which Labor Department and other officials will take part to consider methods of expediting medical examination of immigrants by stationing surgeons and other inspectors on board ships on the way to the United States. Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming of the Public Health Service and assistants will join in considering the proposals.

"By completing the examinations aboard ship we would eliminate detention at Ellis Island entirely for those aliens who were found qualified to enter the United States," Mr. Davis said. "They could be permitted to walk ashore as soon as the vessel docked."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-six.

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
92	92	1	ULSTER & DEL 5s, 1928	92	92	92	+ 1
62	57⅞	13	Do ref 4s, 1942	58½	57⅞	58½	— ½
90¼	89	1	Undergd El Rys of London 4½s, 1033	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ 1¼
94	93¼	4	Do 4½s, 1954	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ 1
97¼	95⅝	503	Cent Leather 6s, 1945, w i	97¼	96	96⅝	— ⅛
116	107	65	Childs Co 6s, 1929	110	109	109	— ½
98⅝	96½	59	Chi Un Station 5s, '44, w i	98⅝	98½	98⅛	..
101¼	100⅝	2	Chi, R I & Pac 5½s, 1928	101	101	101	— ⅛
112	111	97	Cities Service 7s, C, 1966	112	111	112	+ ⅝
99⅝	98⅝	63	Do 7s, D, 1966	99¼	98⅝	99	— ¼
94½	94½	42	Do F & L 6s, 1944, w i	94½	94½	94½	..
110	109	5	Do 6s, E, 1966	110	109	109	— 1
151½	150½	7	Do 7s, B, 1966	151½	151	151½	+ ½
105¼	104½	21	Cons Gas, E L & P of Balt 6s, 1949, A	105¼	104⅞	104⅞	..
100½	108⅝	3	Do 6½s, R, 1951	109½	109	109½	+ ½
90	87	17	Cons Textile 8s, 1941	90	88⅝	90	+ 1½
106½	106½	5	Cuban Tel Co 1st lien & ref mtge g b 7½s, 1941	106½	106¼	106½	..
91	89¼	61	Cudahy Packers 5½s, 1937	91	90¼	91	+ ¼
104⅝	104	11	Deere & Co 7½s, 1931	104⅝	104	104¼	— ⅛
103	102½	14	Detroit City Gas 6s, A, '47	103	102⅝	103	..
97⅞	97¼	3	Det Edison 5s, '49, Cl A	97⅞	97¼	97⅝	..
114	113¾	..	Do 6s, 1932	..	..	114	113¾	114	..
103½	100½	208	Dunlop Tire & Rub of Am 7s, Series A, 1942	103⅛	100½	103	+ 2
98¼	96	92	Federal Sugar 6s, 1933	98¼	96	97½	+ 1
101	101	1	Fisher Body 6s, 1929	101	101	101	..
102¼	101½	6	Do 6s, 1928	102	102	102	— ¼
105¼	104½	8	Galena-Signal Oil 7s	105¼	104¾	105	..
101½	99¼	19	Gair (Robt) 1st mtg 7s, '37	101½	101	101¼	— ¼
100¾	100¾	7	Gen Cable 6s, 1928	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
100⅞	100⅞	2	Gen Asphalt 6s, 1939	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅜
107	105⅞	27	Grand Trunk 6½s	107	106½	106⅞	— ⅛
99	98½	56	Gulf Oil of Pa 5s, 1937	99	98½	98⅝	— ⅛
102¼	101½	1	Do 5½s, 1926	101½	101½	101½	— ¼
102	101½	10	Do 5½s, 1928	102	101½	102	..
103	102	16	Hood Rubber 7s, 1936	103	102	103	..
126⅛	112⅜	307	Int Match Co 6½s, 1943	125	120	125	+ 2½
102	101¾	6	Kan City Terms 5½s, 1926	102	102	102	..
101½	100⅞	21	Leh Pow Sec 6s, 1927	101½	101	101½	— ⅛
102¼	102	28	Libby, McN & Libby 7s	102¼	102	102¼	— ⅛
108¼	107⅞	10	Liggett-Winch 7s, 1942	108¼	108	108¼	+ ⅛
99⅞	98½	59	Manitoba Power 7s, 1941	99⅞	98⅝	99⅞	+ ⅛
99⅝	98½	13	Morris & Co 7½s	99⅝	99	99⅝	+ ⅛
100¼	100	5	Mo Pacific R R 5s, 1927	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
101¼	100	1	Nat Distillers Prod 7s, '30	101½	101½	101½	+ 1
102	101¼	23	National Leather 8s	101½	101½	101¼	— ¼

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
95⅝	94½	53	Do 2d 5s, 1939	95⅝	94⅝	95½	+ ⅛
77⅝	77½	1	Do term 4s, 1954	77⅞	77½	77½	— ¼
99½	99½	7	Do Det & Chi 5s, 1941	99½	99⅝	99⅝	..
93	89⅝	47	Warner Sugar 7s, 1941	93	90⅜	93⅛	+ 2⅝
80¼	77¼	24	Do 7s, 1939	82¼	80⅝	82	+ 2
100⅝	100	1	Wash Wat Pr s f 5s, '39	100	100	100	— ½
82½	82½	1	Wash Term 3½s, 1945	82½	82½	82½	..
95⅞	95⅜	5	Weatherford Min Wells & N W 5s, 1930	95⅞	95⅜	95⅞	+ ⅛
102	100	2	Westchester Lt 5s, '50 stamped	100	100	100	— 2
99	98¾	149	Western Elec 5s, 1944	99	98½	98⅞	..
65	63½	167	Western Md 4s, 1952	65	64½	65	+ ¼
100⅜	100½	3	Westn Kentucky 7s, '44	100⅜	100½	100⅜	..
91½	90¾	86	Western Pacific 5s, 1946	91½	91	91	+ ⅛
101⅛	100¾	4	Do 6s, 1946	101⅛	101	101	+ ⅛
96⅛	95	24	West Pa Pow 5s, 1946	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝	+ ⅛
104⅝	104⅜	15	Do 6s, 1958	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝	..
106⅛	105⅞	14	Do 7s, 1946	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+ ⅛
94	93¾	14	Do 5½s, 1963	94	93½	93½	— ⅝
101¼	100⅝	14	Do 5½s, F, 1953	101¼	100⅞	101⅛	+ ⅛
83	81½	54	West Shore 4s, 2361	83	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅜
81	79¾	16	Do registered	81	80¼	80⅝	+ ⅜
100¼	100	21	West Union col tr 5s, '38	100¼	100	100	— ⅛
94	92⅞	..	Do 6% g & c 6½s, '50	94	92⅝	94	..
111⅜	110¾	86	Do 6½s, 1936	111⅜	110½	111⅜	+ ⅛
108⅝	107½	89	Wh'ouse E & M 7s, '31	108⅝	107¼	108¼	+ ⅝
74	72	35	W & L E con 4s, 1949	74	72½	73	+ ⅛
99¾	99¾	7	Do Wheel'g div 5s, '28	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
69	68	11	Do ref 4½s, 1966	69½	68	68	— ⅝
85	76	64	Wickw Spen Stl 7s, 1935	85	78	85	+ 7
81	76½	12	Do 7s, 1935, cfs of dep	81	78	78½	+ 1½
100¾	99⅝	20	Willys-Ov'ld s f 6½s, '33	100¾	100	100¼	+ ⅛
65	63½	29	Wilkes-B & L 1st 5s, '43	65	63½	65	+ 1½
93⅞	91⅞	95	Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941	93⅞	92⅝	93	..
64	55	108	Do cv 6s, 1928	64	60⅝	63¾	+ 1½
66	56½	1	Do cfs of deb	60	60	60	+ 3½
61½	53½	145	Do cv 7½s, 1931	62	57¼	62	+ 3¼
102	101¾	26	Winches R Arms 7½s, '41	102	101¾	101¾	..
80¾	80	59	Wis Cen gen 4s, 1949	80¾	80	80	— ⅛
87¾	85	10	Do Sup & Dul div & term 4s, 1936	86⅜	86¼	86¼	— ⅜
96⅞	95½	114	Youngstown S & T 6s, '43	96¼	96	96⅝	+ ⅜

Total sales $60,751,000
Grand total $54,437,100

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Continued from Page Twenty-nine.

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
24⅜	18⅛	6	Atl Fruit & Sugar 8s	22⅛	22	22	— 1
93½	88	54	Beaverboard 8s, 1933	93½	90	93½	+ 3
98	97⅝	1	Belgo-Can Paper 6s, 1943	98	98	98	+ ⅛
104½	103⅞	36	Bethlehem Steel 7s, 1935	104½	103⅜	104	..
110	108¼	28	Can Nati Rys 7s, 1935	110	109¼	109½	— ½
94¼	93¼	4	Do 4½s, 1954	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ 1
97¼	95⅝	503	Cent Leather 6s, 1945, w i	97¼	96	96⅝	— ⅛
116	107	65	Childs Co 6s, 1929	110	109	109	— ½
98⅝	96½	59	Chi Un Station 5s, '44, w i	98⅝	98½	98⅛	..
101¼	100⅝	2	Chi, R I & Pac 5½s, 1928	101	101	101	— ⅛
112	111	97	Cities Service 7s, C, 1966	112	111	112	+ ⅝
99⅝	98⅝	63	Do 7s, D, 1966	99¼	98⅝	99	— ¼
94½	94½	42	Do F & L 6s, 1944, w i	94½	94½	94½	..
110	109	5	Do 6s, E, 1966	110	109	109	— 1
151½	150½	7	Do 7s, B, 1966	151½	151	151½	+ ½
105¼	104½	21	Cons Gas, E L & P of Balt 6s, 1949, A	105¼	104⅞	104⅞	..
100½	108⅝	3	Do 6½s, R, 1951	109½	109	109½	+ ½
90	87	17	Cons Textile 8s, 1941	90	88⅝	90	+ 1½
106½	106½	5	Cuban Tel Co 1st lien & ref mtge g b 7½s, 1941	106½	106¼	106½	..
91	89¼	61	Cudahy Packers 5½s, 1937	91	90¼	91	+ ¼
104⅝	104	11	Deere & Co 7½s, 1931	104⅝	104	104¼	— ⅛
103	102½	14	Detroit City Gas 6s, A, '47	103	102⅝	103	..
97⅞	97¼	3	Det Edison 5s, '49, Cl A	97⅞	97¼	97⅝	..
114	113¾	..	Do 6s, 1932	..	..	114	113¾	114	..
103½	100½	208	Dunlop Tire & Rub of Am 7s, Series A, 1942	103⅛	100½	103	+ 2
98¼	96	92	Federal Sugar 6s, 1933	98¼	96	97½	+ 1
101	101	1	Fisher Body 6s, 1929	101	101	101	..
102¼	101½	6	Do 6s, 1928	102	102	102	— ¼
105¼	104½	8	Galena-Signal Oil 7s	105¼	104¾	105	..
101½	99¼	19	Gair (Robt) 1st mtg 7s, '37	101½	101	101¼	— ¼
100¾	100¾	7	Gen Cable 6s, 1928	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
100⅞	100⅞	2	Gen Asphalt 6s, 1939	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅜
107	105⅞	27	Grand Trunk 6½s	107	106½	106⅞	— ⅛
99	98½	56	Gulf Oil of Pa 5s, 1937	99	98½	98⅝	— ⅛
102¼	101½	1	Do 5½s, 1926	101½	101½	101½	— ¼
102	101½	10	Do 5½s, 1928	102	101½	102	..
103	102	16	Hood Rubber 7s, 1936	103	102	103	..
126⅛	112⅜	307	Int Match Co 6½s, 1943	125	120	125	+ 2½
102	101¾	6	Kan City Terms 5½s, 1926	102	102	102	..
101½	100⅞	21	Leh Pow Sec 6s, 1927	101½	101	101½	— ⅛
102¼	102	28	Libby, McN & Libby 7s	102¼	102	102¼	— ⅛
108¼	107⅞	10	Liggett-Winch 7s, 1942	108¼	108	108¼	+ ⅛
99⅞	98½	59	Manitoba Power 7s, 1941	99⅞	98⅝	99⅞	+ ⅛
99⅝	98½	13	Morris & Co 7½s	99⅝	99	99⅝	+ ⅛
100¼	100	5	Mo Pacific R R 5s, 1927	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
101¼	100	1	Nat Distillers Prod 7s, '30	101½	101½	101½	+ 1
102	101¼	23	National Leather 8s	101½	101½	101¼	— ¼

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
87¾	86¼	70	New Orleans Serv 5s, '52	87⅛	86⅞	87⅛	+ 1⅜
109⅝	105⅝	205	Northern States Pow conv 6½s, 1933	108	107¼	107⅝	..
102	99¼	31	Do 6½s, g n, 1933	102	101	101	..
90	89	7	Ohio Power 5s, '52, Ser B	90	89⅝	90	..
97¼	97	8	Pennok Oil Corp 6s, 1927	97	97	97	..
93¼	93	20	Penn Pwr & Lt 5s, B, '52	93½	93¼	93½	+ ½
104¼	104	4	Phila Elec 5½s, 1947	104	104	104	..
99⅝	99½	35	Do 5s, 1960, w i	99½	99⅛	99⅝	+ ⅛
104⅝	104¼	2	Do 5s, 1963	104½	104½	104½	..
104	103½	9	Phillips Pete 7½s, 1931, with warrants	104	103⅜	103⅝	— ⅜
98⅛	96½	198	Public Serv of N J 5½s, '64	98⅛	98	98¼	— ⅜
100¼	97⅛	150	Pure Oil 6½s, 1933	100⅛	99	100	+ 1
104	103¼	16	Shawsheen M 10-yr 7s, '31	104	103½	103⅝	..
108⅛	98½	915	Sinclair Con Oil 6s, 1927, C, when issued	108⅛	103½	107	+ 3
101	100	28	Solvay & Co 6s, 1934	101	100⅞	101	+ ⅛
101⅞	101¼	2	Sloss-Sheffield S & I 6s, '29	101⅞	101½	101⅝	— ⅛
93½	92	12	Southern Cal Edison 5s, '44	93½	92¼	93½	+ ⅛
121½	106¾	748	Standard Gas & E 6½s, '54	120	112	117	— 2
107⅞	106⅞	20	Standard Oil N Y 6½s, '33	107⅞	107¼	107¾	+ ⅜
97	95¾	166	Stun Oil 5½s, 1939	97	96¼	96½	— ⅛
95⅞	94	125	Swift & Co 5s, 1932	95⅞	95⅞	95¾	..
104⅜	103	1	Tidal Osage Oil 7s, 1931	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	+ ⅜
35¼	33	4	Union Oil Prod 8s, 1931	35	33	35	— ¼
100	99½	28	United Elec Lt & Power of Illinois 5½s, 1954	100	99⅜	99⅝	+ ⅛
110	109¾	7	Un Ry of Hav 7½s, 1936	110	109½	110	..
107¼	106⅛	57	Vacuum Oil 7s	107¼	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅛
104¼	104	2	Valvoline Oil 7s, '37	104¾	104½	104½	— ¼
103⅝	101½	26	Webster Mills 6½s, 1933	103⅝	102⅛	103¼	+ 1¼

FOREIGN BONDS

97¼	96	66	City of Bogota Rep of Col 8s, 1925, due 1945	97	96	96⅝	+ ⅝
91	90	34	French Natl Mail SS Lines 6s, 1949, w i	90½	90	90	— ¼
98¼	97⅜	23	Ind Mtg Bank of Finland	93¾	93½	93½	..
98¼	97¾	1	Italian Power 6½s, 1928	97⅝	97¼	97⅜	— ⅛
99¼	99	17	Krupp, Ltd (Fried) 7s, '29, when issued	99¼	99	99	..
105	104	73	King of Neth 6s, B, 1972	104⅝	104¼	104½	— ⅛
99	99	5	Rep of Peru 8s, 1944, w i	100	99	99	..
98	98	5	Munic of Medellin 8s, 1948	98	98	98	..
98⅞	98¼	22	Rep of Cuba 6s, '35, w i	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛	..
17	13¼	100	Russian Govt 6½s, 1919	17	14½	15¾	+ 1¼
16⅝	13	217	Do 6½s, 1919, ctfs	16⅝	14	15½	+ 1⅜
17¼	14	70	Do 5½s, 1921	17½	14	15½	+ 1⅜
15⅝	13	63	Do 5½s, 1921, ctfs	15⅝	14	15	+ 2
101¼	100¼	43	Swiss Govt 5s, 1926	101¼	100½	100⅝	+ ⅛
102	100⅝	63	Do 5½s, 1929	102	100¾	102	+ 1

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1925 Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, 1946	5	Mar. & Sep.	96	97
Albany Southern, 1958	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	93
Ala. Gas & Elec., 1945	5	May & Nov.	90	93
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, 1942	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	100
Assoc. Gas & Elec., 1954	6	Jan. & July	98½	100
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., 1953	5	June & Dec.	67	..
Burlington G. L. 1st, 1955	5	Jan. & July	86	88
Burling'n R. & L. 1st, '32	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	92
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, 1951	5	June & Dec.	90	100
Capital Trac. 1st, 1947	5	Jan. & July	99	99½
Caro. P. & L. 1st, 1938	5	Feb. & Aug.	98¾	99½
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, 1953	5	Jan. & July	98½	bo
Charleston Con. R. G. & E. conv., 1949	5	Mar. & Sep.	88½	90
Cit. St. deb. C 1st, 1966	..	Jan. & July	112	..
Cleve. Elec. Ill., 1939	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	100½
Columbia Ry., Gas & El. 1st, 1936	5	Jan. & July	87¾	93
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., 1963	5	Apr. & Oct.	102	104
Conn. Ry. & Ltg. stpd. 1st, 1951	4½	Jan. & July	89	..
Cons. Gas (Balt.), 1954	5	Jan. & July	99¼	93½
Do 1939	5	Jan. & July	100	100½
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lgt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., 1935	4½	Jan. & July	..	95¾
Cons. Gas of N. J., 1936	5	Apr. & July	90	..
Do 1st, 1965	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	..
Cons. T. of N. J. 1st, '23	5	June & Dec.	72	74
Con. Water, Utica, 1st '30	5	Jan. & July	97½	..
Cuban Tel. 1st, 1952	7	Feb. & Aug.	95	95½
Elec. Dev. 1st, 1933	5	Apr. & Oct.	99	..
El Paso Elec. coll., 1932	5	Jan. & July	98	..
Eq.-Illinois 1st, 1968	5	Apr. & Oct.	84½	86½
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., 1949	5	June & Dec.	96	..
Houston Elec. 1st, 1925	5	May & Nov.	99¾	100¼
Hudson County Gas, 1949	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Idaho Power, 1947	5	Jan. & July	93	94
Indianapolis Gas 1st, 1952	5	Apr. & Oct.	95½	96
Jersey City, Hoboken & P. 1st, 1949	4	May & Nov.	58	60
Knoxville Traction, 1938	5	Apr. & Oct.	96¼	..
Laurentide Pr. 1st, 1946	5	Jan. & July	97	98½
Miss. R. Power 1st, 1951	5	Jan. & July	96¼	97¼
Newark Gas, 1948	5	June & Dec.	98	99
Newark Pass. Ry. 1st, 1935	5	Jan. & July	83	87
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, 1948	4	May & Nov.	75½	77
Norf. & Ports. Tr., 1938	5	June & Nov.	91½	93
Norfolk Ry. & Lt., 1949	5	May & Nov.	95	..
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, 1931	6	Jan. & July	95¾	96¾
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., 1940	5	Jan. & July	83	85
Pot. El. Power 1st, 1929	5	June & Dec.	98	99
Do cons., 1936	5	Jan. & July	97½	..
Rockford E. 1st & ref., '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	99
Salmon River Pwr., 1952	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	100
Seattle Elec. cons., 1929	5	Feb. & Aug.	99¾	..
Do 1st, 1930	5	Feb. & Aug.	99½	..
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, 1953	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	97
Stark Elec. Ry. 5s, 1928	..	Jan. & July	78	82
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Nov.	93½	..
Syracuse Lgt. 1951	5	June & Dec.	98	..
Tampa Electric 1st, 1933	5	June & Dec.	96	..
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., 1953	5	Apr. & Oct.	84½	86
United El. of N. J., 1949	4	June & Dec.	84½	85½
Unit. R. & E. cons., 1949	4	Mar. & Sep.	70	70½
Do income, 1949	4	June & Dec.	52	52½
Wash., Balt. & A., 1941	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	..
Washington Gas, 1960	5	May & Nov.	98½	..
Wash. R. & E. con., 1951	4	Jan. & July	77¼	77½

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1925 Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	$25c	Q	Jan. 2, '25	74	76
Do pf. ($50)	1¼	Q	Nov. 1, '24	45½	47
Am. Light & Traction	$1	Q	Nov. 1, '24	130½	131
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov. 1, '24	93½	95
Am. Power & Light new	$25c	Q	Dec. 1, '24	60¼	61¼
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan. 2, '25	88	90
Assoc. Gas & Elec. pf.	$1	Q	Jan. 2, '25	48⅜	51
Capital Traction	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, '25	99	99½
Cities Service	½	M	Nov. 1, '24	179	180
Do pf.	½	M	Nov. 1, '24	80¼	81
Do Bankers Shares	†.061	M	Nov. 1, '24	17⅜	17¾
Do pf.	1⅛	M	Nov. 1, '24	17⅜	17¾
Colorado Power	½	Q	Oct. 15, '24	33	35
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec. 16, '24	93	96
Columbia Electric pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1, '24	118	119
Commonwealth Power	1	Q	Nov. 1, '24	116	118

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1925 Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov. 1, '24	80½	81½
Con. Traction of N. J.	2	S	Jan. 15, '24	39	41
East Texas Electric pf.	3½	S	Jan. 2, '25	100	..
Electric Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Nov. 1, '24	102	102½
El Paso El. (new stock)	..	..	..	73	..
Essex & Hudson Gas	..	..	..	131	..
Gal. & Houston Elec. pf.	3	S	Sep. 15, '24	74	77
Gas & Electric of Bergen	2½	S	July 1, '24	88	..
Miss. River Power pf.	1½	Q	Jan. 2, '25	88	90
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	Jan. 2, '25	51	52
Nor. Ohio Electric	..	..	..	3	5¼
Northern States Power	2	Q	Nov. 1, '24	105	108
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 20, '25	95	98
Nor. Texas Electric pf.	3	S	Jan. 2, '25	70	75
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1½	Q	Nov. 1, '24	94½	96
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	July 15, '18	56	58
Do pf.	1½	..	Apr. 15, '20	71	73
Southern Cal. Edison	2	Q	Jan. 15, '25	104¾	105¼
Do 1st pf.	2	Q	Jan. 15, '25	116	118
So. Cities Utilities	¾	Q	Oct. 10, '24	34	38
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	J. & D.	120	..
Stand. G. & E. pf. ($50)	2	Q	Dec. 15, '24	51	52
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov. 15, '24	173	..
Tenn. Electric Power	..	..	..	54	55
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Nov. 1, '24	53¾	55
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¼	Q	Dec. 1, '24	98	100
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Dec. 1, '24	81	81½
Western Power	..	..	..	37	38
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 15, '25	86	88

*Also 1% payable in stock. †Payable in scrip.
‡2½% payable in com. stock yearly. a—2% payable in stock.
b—1¼ pay. in com. stk. scr. c—And ¼ extra. d—And ¾ extra.
e—And 75c extra in pf. stock. f—1/50 share payable in stk.
g—1/15 sh. non-par. com. stk.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

ALBIA, Iowa—C. E. Burns, coats, suits, dresses; 126 W. 25th (B. Bashr & Co.).

ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros., N. Y. Sqrs., silverware, notions; C. L. Gill, men's furnishings; 32 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

ALTOONA, Pa.—J. Brett, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

AMES, Iowa—Jacob Valentine Co.; M. W. Valentine, ready-to-wear; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Harrog).

ANDERSON, S. C.—D. Getsberg Co.; Miss D. Getsberg, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Weathstmer-Dahle; Miss E. Carmen, millinery; Miss A. Griffin, ready-to-wear; 56 W. 32d (Livingston & Goldstant).

ARDMORE, Okla.—H. Baum, piece goods, women's ready-to-wear; 56 W. 32d (J. E. Doln); Pennsylvania.

ATLANTIC CITY—A. Preis; Mr. Pfeifer, jewelry bags; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. Goldfarb & Co.; J. Goldfarb, Spring coats, dresses; 25 W. 32d (L. Abramson & Co.).

AUSTIN, Texas—McKean-Hilers Co.; C. L. Johnson, notions; 73 Leonard; Pennsylvania.

AUSTIN, Texas—Charles Rosner; piece goods, notions, men's furnishings; 56 W. 32d (Livingston & Goldstant).

BAINBRIDGE, Ga.—L. Kahn, ready-to-wear, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—A. Marcus Co.; A. Marcus, millinery, 9 A. M.; 805 B'way; Room 22.

BALTIMORE—I. Benesch & Sons; J. Benesch, house furnishing goods, furniture; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; J. U. Starkey, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard (H. W. Fitzhugh).

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss R. Stein, misses' infants' wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

BALTIMORE—J. M. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—D. Klein, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BEAUMONT, Texas—Bernard's & Co., Inc.; B. C. Levy, ladies' and men's Spring ready-to-wear; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Simon Bros. & Weldon Co.; Miss T. Driscoll, hosiery; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; C. E. Gholston, laces, trimmings, handkerchiefs; 112 W. 38th (City Stores).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Cahoon Bros.; A. T. Summer, upholstery, blankets, linens; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Louis Pisits Co.; L. Pisitz, jobs stout coats; 115 W. 30th (B. Y. Levis).

BISBEE, Ariz.—Frankenberg Bros. & Newman; B. Frankenberg, coats, suits, waists, furs, mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—C. H. Klemm, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; C. C. Anderson, ready-to-wear; H. T. Bigham, dry goods, notions; 126 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss McGrail, women's extra size dresses and coats; Mr. Reiter, women's and misses' coats; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs: Miss M. Hornstein, coats; Miss O'Brien, skirts; Miss Staples, dresses; Mr. Mayer, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; upstairs: Miss A. L. Regan, boys' and children's hats, boys' furnishings; E. A. Brown, upholstery; basement: J. A. McCaddin, furs; 433 4th Av.

BROWNWOOD, Texas—Hemphill, Fain & Co.; B. A. Fain, gen. mdse.; 395 B'way, Room 1101.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss R. E. Crumlish, girls' and junior coats, dresses; Miss L. O'Grady, stout coats; 17 E. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.), 2d floor.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; N. Collins, men's furnishing goods, clothing, hats; 43 Leonard (C. H. Haacker).

BURLINGTON, Ia.—Schramm & Schmieg Co.; A. H. Riepe, hosiery, knit goods; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

BUTTE, Mont.—Symons D. G. Co.; A. Dagleish, fancy goods, gift goods; N. E. Pope, gloves; 141 5th Av.; Brostell.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia.—Welch-Cook-Beals Co.; F. A. Beals, shirtings, overalls; 43 Leonard.

CHATTANOOGA—Pisitz-Smolian Cooperative Stores Co.; A. I. Abkowitz, ladies', misses' suits; 115 W. 30th (B. Y. Levis).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Schwartz Bros.; S. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Hamilton-Ross Factories; B. Levinson, lamp shade trimmings and materials; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—W. A. Wellboldt & Co.; F. S. Wheelar, corsets, underwear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

CINCINNATI—The Roeper, Hanson & Newman Co.; Ralph Roeper, Jerome Newman, Fall hosiery; McAlpin.

CINCINNATI—Big Store Annex; F. Adler, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

CINCINNATI — Smith-Kasson Co.; H. M. Kendall, children's shoes; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; M. Kevan, carpets, rugs; C. Magee, women's shoes, upstairs and basement; 225 5th Av., Room 825.

CLEVELAND—Sunshine Cloak & Suit Co.; D. Sunshine, mgrs. cloaks, suits; Pennsylvania.

CLINTON, S. C.—The Corner Store; Mrs. A. Danziger, Mrs. W. T. Putnam, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion Co.; Miss M. Houck, dresses; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; J. K. McMahon, silks, woolen goods; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—Bernard's & Co., Inc.; B. C. Levy, ladies' and men's Spring ready-to-wear; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Gottinger Co.; Mrs. H. Doyle, ready-to-wear; M. Morgan, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; C. Purnell, hosiery, gloves, men's furnishings; 19 E. 24th.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; H. Leppich, jewelry, leather goods, 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

DAVENPORT, Ia.—J. H. C. Peterson's Sons Co.; C. A. Boyer, gloves, underwear, hosiery; C. G. Baird, wash goods, dress goods; Miss E. M. Leach, infants' wear; R. B. Von Maur, laces, curtains, carpets, rugs; C. G. Von Maur, R. A. Nulds, Miss Klipatrick, representing; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

DENVER—Neusteter Co.; E. Neusteter, coats; Mrs. G. W. Bennett, dresses; Miss I. Stellar, dresses; Miss A. Fine, ensemble suits, skirts; Mrs. E. Clardy, gloves; Miss R. Kaminsky, blouses, sweaters, petticoats; 501 7th Av. (O. Abel).

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; C. H. Runyon, shoes; 35 West 39th; Collingwood.

DENVER—Joslin Dry Goods Co.; R. J. Shadford, wash goods, linens, domestics, blankets; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott); Bristol.

DENVER—The Neustatter Co.; A. Strathman, hats; 501 7th Av. (Oscar Abel).

DENVER—Miss D. Douglas, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 35th (Wm. Van Buren).

DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; M. A. Hickey, men's, boys' clothing; 35 W. 39th.

DETROIT—Elliott-Taylor, Inc.; H. W. Jones, silks, wash goods, linens; Commodore.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; F. J. Sieller, representing; Geo Sufinsky, merchandise manager; Miss A. Mitchell, stationery, notions, 10 A. M.; H. A. Konner, toilet articles, drugs, 10 A. M.; J. K. Crawford, leather goods, jewelry, 10 A. M.; 100 W. 32d.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Mr. Relf, men's furnishings; 115 W. 30th. (Weill & Hartmann).

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; C. E. Jewell, furniture; 100 West 32d.

EASTON, Pa.—William Laubach & Sons; G. A. Laubach, representing; Pennsylvania.

ENID, Okla.—Klein's; E. Klein, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

EL PASO, Texas—Felix Brunschweig & Co.; M. Coblentz, general mdse.; S. Meyer, ready-to-wear; I. Bitterman, silks, textiles; C. Schutz, shoes; H. Burton, men's wear; 47 W. 34th, Room 1153.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

EVANSVILLE, Ind. — Fowler, Dick & Walker; J. R. Duncan, dry goods, millinery; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Pennsylvania.

FORT SMITH—Boston Store; J. T. Berson, genl. mdse.; 1,107 B'way, 8th floor (H. A. Hirsch).

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wm. Hahn Co.; M. Hess, gen. mdse. mgr.; 151 W. 35th (Mann-Golubock Co.); Pennsylvania.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Schermerhorn Co.; C. Fitz, millinery; 60 W. 35th (W. M. Van Buren).

FORT WORTH, Texas—The Vogue; G. L. Lindley, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk, Miss V. M. Johnston, ready-to-wear, juniors', children's, infants' wear, suits, house dresses, silk and muslin underwear, corsets, waists; J. Oestreicher, gen'l mdse.; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

GALVESTON, Texas—Galveston D. G. Co.; S. J. Heyman, notions, fancy goods; Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG—Kaufman's; H. F. Miller, men's furnishings, toilet goods; F. S. Hesser, women's gloves, hosiery, notions, neckwear; W. S. Smyser, men's, women's knit underwear, men's sweaters; Miss S. Gittlen, women's muslin underwear; Miss S. Meyers, children's, infants' wear; H. Kaufman, dollar sale mdse; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

HAZLETON, Pa.—P. Delsroth's Sons; R. Shriver, women's wear, millinery; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

HOBART, Okla.—J. Staner, jobs children's Winter coats; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Golsandt).

HOUSTON, Texas—Foley Bros. D. G. Co.; G. W. Patton, millinery; Pennsylvania.

HUNTER, N. Y.—I. Harris, gen. mdse.; Continental.

HUNTINGTON, West Va.—Henking, Resener Co.; A. Resener, sweaters, underwear; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Henking, Resener Co.; Mr. Harold, sweaters; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; Miss J. A. Vickery, dresses; Mrs. H. O. Benson, coats, suits; 159 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; C. F. Hirsymason, coats, suits, dresses; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; R. M. Guthrie, rugs; H. W. Schumann, linens, white goods; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn); Bristol.

INDIANAPOLIS—Stroymeon & Wolf; M. Strashun, domestics, wash goods, blankets; 26 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Jacobs Specialty Shop; H. J. Jacobs, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 115 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercy Co.; E. Falk, jewelry, toilet and leather goods; 370 7th Av. (H. C. Lyon).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith, McCord, Townsend Co.; M. Miller, notions, ribbons, rugs; 73 Leonard (H. W. Fitzhugh).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; F. Ramsey, ready-to-wear; J. D. Varnell, representing; 835 5th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; F. G. Ramsey, corsets, sweaters; 835 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. H. George & Sons; E. E. Orr, gen'l mdse.; Pennsylvania.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. S. Arnstein & Co.; C. D. Chandler, men's and women's ready-to-wear, shoes; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Breslin.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Pierzol Co., Inc.; J. E. Myers, china, lamps, draperies, upholstery; Pennsylvania.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Standard Co.; Mrs. H. Horne, Spring coats, dresses; 23 W. 32d (L. Abramson & Co.).

LEWISTON, Idaho—R. C. Beach Co.; Miss A. Murray, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LEBANON, Ind.—Adler & Co.; M. Adler, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LIBERTY, N. Y.—O. E. Keller Dept. Store; E. F. Keller, men's clothing, furniture, shoes; Continental.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Magee's; E. L. Smith, men's clothing; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Co.); Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Ville de Paris; J. L. Jewett, women's outer apparel; 11 E. 26th (F. Crowley, Werring & Howell).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Son Ton; J. H. Grunstein, jobs Fall coats for clearance sale; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

McALLISTER, Okla.—Krone Bros.; A. Krone, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal).

MACON, Ga.—Union D. G. Co.; W. W. Jackson, silks, woolens, piece goods; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

MANKATO, Minn.—Blum & Suanet; H. Suanet, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MARSHALL, Texas—J. Wiseman & Co.; Mrs. J. M. Brown, millinery, veilings; Imperial.

MARSHALL, Texas—Jerrard's; J. C. Jerrard, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa—Brintnall & Brintnall; W. L. Brintnall, K. E. Brintnall, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (Arthur Mincer, Inc.).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros., Inc.; Mrs. H. McLaurie, corsets and bras; street, 115 W. 30th (City Stores Co.).

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Marks, Rothenberg Co.; L. Rothenberg, gen. mdse.; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; H. Jaffer, vacuum bottles; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss N. C. Claire, ready-to-wear; Miss L. Sand, children's wear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; K. A. Fawcett, carpets, Oriental rugs, 150 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; W. H. Ball, silks, dress goods; T. J. Mastin, wash goods, linens; G. W. Wolf, jewelry, leather and toilet goods; H. E. Mullen, men's clothing, furnishings; T. B. Scott, rugs, upholstery; Mrs. J. Hart, millinery; Mrs. M. Naylor, women's ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair Co.; H. Dansiger, mdse. mgr.; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Wiener Bros. & Co.; L. Rubenstein, jobs close outs, low-end Fall coats, children's, misses' and ladies'; 44 W. 30th (Kaufman, First & Rosenkrant).

NEW HAVEN—Harris & Mendel, Inc.; M. G. Parks, mdse. manager; Miss S. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; S. Harris, general mdse. manager; Miss Gross, children's and infants' wear; 115 W. 30th (B. Y. Levis).

NEW ORLEANS—Shushan Bros.; A. L. Shushan, general mdse.; 395 B'way (D. Wolfe).

NEW ORLEANS—Barnard's & Co., Inc.; B. C. Levy, ladies' and men's Spring ready-to-wear; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros.; H. Schwartz, piece goods; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

NEW ORLEANS—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; J. Fite, millinery; 15 E. 26th (P. J. Reilly).

NEW ORLEANS—B. Cohn Co.; A. Schwartz, coats, suits, underwear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

NORFOLK, Va.—New York Sample Shop; S. H. Fried, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

NORFOLK, Va.—Collins Co.; S. H. Fried, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; F. Betton, millinery; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; Miss E. Capwell, wash dresses, blouses; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann); Pennsylvania.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; N. O. Brooks, men's furnishings, hosiery; A. E. Bottoms, notions, fancy goods; 395 B'way.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; Mrs. P. Elliott, waists, misses' and children's wear; Miss M. E. McCauley, infants' wear; A. A. Rickert, dry goods; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—C. H. Wright, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

OKMULGEE, Okla.—Stewart-Lucky Co.; B. H. Stewart, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d (A. Mincer).

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; C. W. Burgess, men's wear; 200 5th Av., Room 1212.

OWENSBORO, Ky.—McAtee, Lyddine & Ray; Miss B. A. Moore, ladies' garments; L. D. Ray, ready-to-wear; Re H. Ray, mdse. mgr., piece goods; Miss D. Boland, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

PADUCAH, Ky.—J. A. Rudy & Sons; R. H. Hethmon, women's ready-to-wear; Mrs. Hazel Haag, millinery; Commodore.

PADUCAH, Ky.—Lowenthal & Son; R. H. Lowenthal, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (Arthur Mincer, Inc.).

PALESTINE, Texas—Hodges D. G. Co.; R. D. Hodges, gen. mdse., silks, woolens, white goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PALESTINE, Texas—The Grand Leader; H. I. Myers, clothing, notions, shoes; Pennsylvania.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Lupiens; Louis A. Sundium, gifts and novelties; Claridge.

PHILADELPHIA—W. Freedman & Son; W. Freedman, boys' waist materials; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co.; F. B. Patton, handkerchiefs; R. K. McQuiston, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co.; W. McKelvey, notions, fancy goods, toys, leather goods; 43 Leonard.

PORT ARTHUR, Texas—The Hodges D. G. Co.; J. E. Denney, gen. mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; P. Jacobsen, millinery, basement; 212 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore. — Miller-Calhoun-Johnson Co.; G. O. Miller, hosiery, underwear, men's furnishings; 43 Leonard (F. W. Bimsen).

PROVIDENCE—Biltmore Remembrance Shop; Louis A. Sundium, gifts and novelties, Claridge.

PROVIDENCE—Richards; Mrs. A. Adler, mdse. manager, all depts.; 151 W. 35th.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—D. J. Owles, notions, toys, smallwares; Breslin.

RACINE, Wis.—Mrs. F. Higgins, knit underwear; Pennsylvania.

REDLANDS, Cal.—The Harris Co.; H. C. Harris, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; Miss Hexter, muslin underwear, knit underwear, kimonos and kindred lines; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

ROANOKE, Va.—S. H. Heironimus & Co.; L. O. Daniel, ready-to-wear; H. D. Gray, men's furnishings, toilet and leather goods; Collingwood.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Bon Marche; Mrs. A. S. Cohn, women's ready-to-wear; 216 W. 40th (J. A. Herzberg).

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—H. Redler, men's, boys', women's and children's ready-to-wear; Times Square Hotel.

SALINA, Kan.—Stiefel Bros.; N. Stiefel, ladies' ready-to-wear; 156 W. 34th (David Carton).

SALINA, Kan.—Steifel Bros.; Miss T. Hinnenkamp, ready-to-wear; 151 W. 34th (D. Carton); Pennsylvania.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Co.; Mr. Nickerson, underwear, shirts, hosiery; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Boston Store; J. Findling, ladies' and children's wear; Mrs. J. Findling, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th (F. Bauer); Pennsylvania.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Zions Co. Merc. Institution; Mr. Nicholson, shirts, underwear, hosiery; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

SAN ANGELO, Texas—Baker-Hemphill Co.; S. E. Hodges, ready-to-wear; Miss L. Wood, Miss E. F. Wooldridge, representing; 395 B'way.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Blumberg, Schoenbrun Co.; A. Blumberg, cloaks, suits, dresses; Mrs. J. Robertson, millinery, bags, silk underwear, negelies; Pennsylvania.

SANDUSKY, Ohio—Schauer-Frankel Co.; W. S. Frankel, ladies' and children's wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Walton N. Moore D. G. Co.; J. F. Klaifke, notions, novelties; 350 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—Elkus of C.; E. S. Elkus, shirts; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Lady Jane Shop; M. Kahn, dresses, millinery; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Fraudenthal).

SEATTLE—Bon Marche; M. Patterson, woman's coats, suits; Miss F. Heverle, muslin and silk underwear, cotton dresses, negligees, &c.; 276 5th Av. (Chas. A. Cook).

SEATTLE—Bon Marche; L. Larson, basement muslin underwear, aprons, wash dresses, petticoats, corsets, piece goods; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

SELMA, Ala.—Tepper Bros.; M. A. Long, ready-to-wear; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

Continued on Page Thirty-two.

A careful censorship is maintained to prevent insertion of questionable advertisements.

Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Buyers and manufacturers read these advertisements because of their value as a market index.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL Silk Wanted—159 Dexter A. E. or O. Wishbon, 390 4th Av. Madison Square 8090.

BARONET Satin Wanted—Open for quantity at low price. Eagle Skirt, 44 West 28th.

BLOCKED Polaires Wanted—Cheaper quality, any quantity. Henry Rosenzweig, 833 7th Av.

BOLIVIA Wanted—16138, 16211, mokana 13309, 09346, flannel. Longacre 10071.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Black 21425. Sunolaine. Orchard 7275.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—Bring sample pieces in tan. Desmonde, 230 West 36th.

CHARMEENS Wanted—All shades. Pennsylvania 6763.

CLOTH Wanted—Old Colony, 25-55, Frankenberg 502-3-79-8; Parker Wilder 175, Julliards 2597, all colors, quantity, cash. Chickering 4420.

CLOTH Wanted—Frankenberg's 112, 111-502, all colors, quantity for cash. Malamud & Feigenbaum, 355 7th Av. Longacre 2995.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens 4453, color 571 and 690; also Stevens 4510. The Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Co. Lackawanna 5843.

CLOTH Wanted — Lawrence 84, shade 19, similar, caramel polaires, 13338-1, 20002-9. Rosenberg, 1,333 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—Quantity deerona, all shades. Greenberg & Ludwig Co., Chelsea 0400.

CLOTH Wanted—Flannel 3008, all shades, also Meyers 3454, quantity. Lackawanna 4429.

CLOTH Wanted—854 Culbertson's, all colors, for cash. Kessler & Cohen, 363 West 38th.

CLOTH Wanted—09347, 09344, 09252, all colors, any quantity. Pennsylvania 0340.

CLOTH Wanted—Stoney and Starkey 2140 and Frankenberg 502. Chelsea 9535.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens 7080-5, Stevens 4690, rust. Myer Gans, 501 7th Av.

CLOTH Wanted—13392, high shades, cheap, velours. S. & G. Cloak, 123 West 26th.

CLOTH Wanted—13392, 13399, 11022, 09252 Durona; spot cash. Chelsea 9897.

CLOTH Wanted—13392, 800, high shades. Phone 7672 Lackawanna.

CLOTH Wanted—13392, high shades. Staple Coat House, Chelsea 5815.

CLOTH Wanted—09344 or similar, all shades, quantity. Longacre 4254.

CLOTH Wanted—13392. Ohringer Co., 151 West 26th.

CLOTH Wanted—Longacre 8786, ask for Louis.

CLOTHS Wanted—Low priced suedes and polaires; also deerona, crystalana or similar; cash. Fair, 118 West 27th. Lackawanna 4610.

CLOTHS Wanted—Deland's 703, all shades, quantity, cash. Louis Magidoff, 122 West 27th. Lackawanna 5498.

CLOTHS Wanted — Buckley-Cohen, 800 or similar; cash. Siegel-Alenikoff, 150 West 22d. Watkins 4663.

CLOTHS Wanted — Deerona, 11054, 13335, 13392, 11022, 04811, flannels, cash. Madison Square 1792.

CLOTHS Wanted—Deeronas, all shades, for cash. Phone Longacre 6766. Ask for Louis.

CLOTHS Wanted—Deerona, spot cash. Morris Levy, 150 West 22d. Watkins 7296.

COATS Wanted—500 for January sales, fur trimmed, bolivia, suede and other good materials; must be cheap for cash. Call Monday morning. Chas. Bernstein, 1 West 34th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new models of sport and dress coats in cloth and silk, with fur trimmed. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobbers exclusively looking at better coats; stock orders given. Shulman & Brick, 263 West 35th St.

COATS Wanted—Jobbers will place orders on small women's, ladies' and stout coats. 241 West 37th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Looking at high grade and popular priced coats, all week. Brous Bros., 1,370 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Looking at exclusive styles in cloth and silks. All morning, apply 129 West 35th, 7th floor.

COATS Wanted—200 Winter coats for cash; must be real cheap. Bregman Dreyspool, 10 West 33d.

COATS Wanted—Juniors', children's; jobber placing orders. 124 West 30th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Spring; regulars and jobs, all kinds, spot cash. Lackawanna 4045.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on better grade coats. Dushkind, 35 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Snappy styles, fur bottoms. 12 West 32d St., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at twill coats. 9th floor, 134 West 37th.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Spot cash, quantity no object. H. M. Knopp, 406 Broadway.

COTTON Linings Wanted—Montroy Cloak Co., 501 7th Av.

CREPE de Chine Greige Goods Wanted—Cash. Apply Levin Store, 466 4th Av., or telephone Caledonia 8074.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Good quality four-thread. Bernhard Blouse Corp., 35 W. 32d.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—4 thread 3 ply, 4 thread 2 ply. 128 Madison Av.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—At a price. Non-pariel Costume, 158 West 23d.

CREPE SATIN Wanted—All colors. Blau & Hirsch, 229 West 36th St.

CREPE Romaine Wanted—In all shades. Madison Square 4510.

CREPE Back Satin Wanted—Copen. Flora Dora, 501 7th Av.

DEERONA Wanted—Also 13392, Wyandotte 5606; all colors. Chelsea 6850.

DEERONA Wanted—All shades. Mr. Joseph, Lackawanna 9087.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on new Spring silks and novelty materials; samples 9-5 daily. 28 West 33d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will buy any quantity silk dresses to wholesale about $6.75; yours or our material; must be snappy styles. Belmore, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders for 10,000 dresses English broadcloth, plain and striped. Call all week. Miller Bros., 225 West 35th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders new Spring silks, misses', women's dresses; bring samples. Molnick, 110 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade silk dresses in ladies' and misses' styles. Bluebell, 141 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better dresses, all materials. See Mr. Heller, Slater & Slater, 10 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs silks, cloth, discarded samples; highest prices; spot cash. Tel. Friedman, Lackawanna 6433.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on new silk dresses for Spring; bring samples. 14th floor, 463 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade women's and stout dresses, 1 to 5, 247 West 36th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy quantity of trico plaid in all shades, for cash. Seise Bros. & Silverstein, 31 East 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on silks, novelties; bring samples all week. 34 West 32d, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Missy crepe satin dresses. 4th floor, 6 West 32d St. 9-12 A. M.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on new silk dresses. Call after 2 P. M. King-Applebaum, 333 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for better grade silk dresses. See Mr. Wein, Kit-Ry Dress Co., 120 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Stouts; jobber placing orders better grade; bring samples. Primo, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying popular priced flannels and silks. Room 902, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders silk dresses of better kind. Warren Dress, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders new Spring styles, silks. 528 7th Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, any quantity; highest prices; spot cash paid. Lackawanna 6390.

DRESSES Wanted—Cottons and silks, also jobs, spot cash. Hoffman, 1,204 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Silks, regulars and jobs; also polrets, cash. Progress, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Regulars and jobs all all kinds, spot cash. Lackawanna 4644.

DRESSES Wanted—Highest prices for jobs in silks. Weinberg, Fitzroy 4866.

FLANNEL Wanted—Julliards 54493, all colors; cash. Caledonia 8460.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

FLANNELS Wanted—Americana 09345, 09347 or similar, all shades. Rothstein & Nelson, Pennsylvania 2452.

FLANNELS Wanted—54, all colors, at a price for cash. N. Jacobsen Co., 17 Madison Av., 12th floor.

FLANNELS Wanted—American, Amoskeag, Julliards; cash. Malcovits, 20 East 27th. Madison 0546.

FLANNELS Wanted—Parker-Wilder or similar; also crepes; cash. Madison Square 8745.

FLANNELS Wanted—54-inch, also 50; quantity at price. Claremont Dress, 30 West 32d.

FLANNELS Wanted—50 and 54 inch, quantity at a price. Madison Square 6421.

FLANNELS Wanted—Botany, all colors, for immediate delivery. Longacre 4244.

FLANNELS Wanted—All widths, all colors. Dan Cohn Co., 37 East 28th.

FLANNELS Wanted—American and gera, all colors. Madison Square 10061.

FOULARDS Wanted—Foulards and printed crepes; open for large quantity. 1,370 Broadway, 7th floor.

FURS Wanted—Natural white skunk borders; also biege mouffions. Albert Rifkin, 1333 Broadway; Chickering 4260.

FURS Wanted—Foxes, wolves, thibets, mandel, muskrat, and other new furs. Harry Greenberg Co., 241 West 37th.

FURS Wanted—Quantity white pieced natural skunk and beige mouffion borders. Shipman Wallach, 12 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Buying white skunk borders and plates; call with samples. Moyses & Son, 501 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Mouffion; collars white, beige and gray; cash for quantity. 122 West 26th, 11th floor.

FURS Wanted—Beige color, muffion borders, quantity for cash. Marks & Abrahams, 21 West 19th.

FURS Wanted—Thibetoen in Spring colors, fine quality only. Harris Bros. & Mann, 142 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Close out coats, jacquettes, chokers, also skins; cash. Call Watkins 7470.

FURS Wanted—Beige mandels, borders, quantity; cash. Bierman, 306 7th Av., 5th floor.

FURS Wanted—Thibetines, vicunas and fox. 6th floor, 142 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Mouffion borders, quantity. R. & R., 35 West 31st.

FURS Wanted—Natural skunk, white. Prints, 225 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Mouffion. Expert Cloak, 352 7th Av.

GEORGETTES and Flat Crepes Wanted—all shades, $1.40 up. Baum, Kravat, Baum, 550 7th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted—2x2, quantity; must be cheap. Seligson, 1,304 Broadway.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Imported and domestics; cash. Victor Goldman Co., 46 Walker St.

KASHA Wanted—Goldings 8080, all shades; cash. Pennsylvania 0731.

MERCHANDISE of any kind bought cash. Room 916, 22 East 17th St.

PENCIL Stripes, Cheviots, Serges, Men's Wear Suitings Wanted—Cash. Louis Olitsky, 44 East 23d.

PILLOW Cases, Sheets and Towels Wanted—Job lots; large quantities; cash. Hyman Cohen, 38 Park Place, Newark, N. J. Phone Mulberry 4618.

PLUSH Wanted—Peco 47MT, or similar silk plushes. Henry Rosenzweig, 833 7th Av.

POIRETS and Poiretsheens Wanted—Spring shades. Rothstein & Nelson, Pennsylvania 2452.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Botany 5375, 398, 883 or similar. Myer Gans, 501 7th Av.

POLAIRES Wanted—American 11054, colors 7-10-16-19. Ottenstein, Chickering 6082.

POLAIRES Wanted—American 11022, all colors. Chelsea 4597.

SATIN Wanted—Striped canton, all shades, at a price. 5 East 31st, 12th floor.

SERGE Wanted—Open for large quantities. Botany 11433, at prices for cash. L

TO FILL SALES GAPS VIA BUILDING REPAIR

High-Geared Mills Seek Markets for Products as National Home-Building Pace Slackens.

PAINT MEN ACT AT ONCE

$30,000,000 Financing Corporation Provides for Home Repairs on Instalment Plan Basis.

Ever since the home famine days of 1921-23 building material manufacturers have wondered where they were going to market the huge volume of construction commodities the national dwelling emergency would some day not be there to absorb, writes Allen E. Beals in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

They thought the country would not be able to catch up with the housing demand for a dozen years from the close of the war. In that time, they felt sure, they could possibly develop export trade sufficiently vast to cover the slackening demand at home.

But when 1924 gave increasing evidence that the house construction program had fallen short of that of the preceding year and there was little more prospect of a revival of foreign trade that would reach as far into American industry as such basic building commodities that could enter into the construction of dwellings erected abroad, the greatest sages of one building material industry after another were consulted as to a profitable way out.

The situation is somewhat like this:

When the war was at its height building material manufacturing establishments throughout the country were barred by edict against plant expansion, excepting in those rare instances where the particular products of a mill could be used in the prosecution of the war, such as the manufacture of war munitions. In fact, production was cut to 40 per cent. of capacity and in most cases the fuel supply granted the building material industry was not sufficient to enable it to operate even at that reduced rate.

No building material reserve was piled up during those years in anticipation of the peace-time emergency that was clearly foreseen at the time. When the war ended, most of the employable men in the building material industry were either still in camps here or abroad or were employed in the industries where they had been allocated during the war. On top of this the dammed-up flood-tide of building construction of the nation was relinquished overnight and in addition the Government launched its "Build No" campaign.

By 1920 building materials reached the highest price peak in history and the housing movement was gathering the strength of a typhoon soon to sweep the building material manufacturing industry of the country completely off its base.

Building material makers could not anticipate the scope of the demand for shelter because there had never been a precedent in this country by which to measure its probabilities. France and Great Britain offered their experiences as guides, but it was too late for the American building material manufacturer to meet the demand that was already upon him, and it was not until the early part of 1924 that the national building material manufacturing industry had equipped itself to take care of the demand.

Their consternation at the close of last year can well be imagined upon finding that the demand was waning (outside of those industries supported by highway construction) and that further decrease in demand would have the effect of raising prices which, in turn, might very easily further discourage construction and consumption of building construction products. Modern machinery pays its way only when it is operating at or very close to capacity.

About that time the actuaries of the building material industries began to cast about to find ways of keeping their plants fully employed, and the paint manufacturers were the first to work out a plan. They propose to give the same financial aid to building repair that banks and building loan associations give to new building projects, with the organization of a $30,000,000 financing corporation to enable householders to pay for repainting on easy instalments.

The proposition will start today (Monday) in 100 cities, including among them New York, Jersey City, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, backed by the National Association of Paint, Oil and Varnish Manufacturers, of which E. V. Peters is President.

Other basic building material manufacturers have been through their associations, developing plans for taking up the impending slack in heretofore peak demand for their commodities, and developments with a similar result in view are to be worked out by the newly organized New York District Common Brick Manufacturers' Association along lines already successfully tried out by the Common Brick Manufacturers' Association of America, of which Ralph P. Stoddard of Cleveland is Secretary.

BANANA CONSUMPTION.

United States' Annual Imports Amount to 45,000,000 Bunches.

Bananas are consumed in great quantities by the people of the United States, the annual imports amounting to approximately 45,000,000 bunches. The distribution of this fruit from the ports of entry to all parts of the country is a highly organized service. The product is very susceptible to weather damage, especially by cold, and protective measures must be employed.

Shipments are made in ventilator cars, which in some cases are accompanied by attendants, or else they are looked after by messengers at designated points en route, who adjust the ventilators according to weather conditions expected to occur before the next messenger station is reached.

The manager of the Southern division of a large fruit company with headquarters at New Orleans reported that serious losses occurred from sudden drops in temperature because the agent at the previous station did not have knowledge of the approaching cold and failed to properly adjust the ventilators. Appeal was made to the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture for assistance, and arrangements are now providing special services were made. The company furnished a chart showing the various shipping routes and the location and names of their agents.

The entire area was divided into zones and the duty of rendering service in designated zones was assigned to the officials in charge of Weather Bureau offices best suited to render prompt and efficient service. Wherever a drop to or below freezing temperature is expected within the ensuing twenty-four to thirty-six hours a telegram is sent at the expense of the company to the fruit company messengers in the area to be affected. This service was inaugurated in the late Fall of 1923 and the results last Winter were highly beneficial.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning LAckawanna 1000.

Continued from Page Thirty-one.

SHREVEPORT, La.—Bernard's & Co.; B. C. Levy, ladies' and men's Spring ready-to-wear; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

SHREVEPORT, La.—Baird Co.; Miss D. Rakin, millinery; 1,150 B'way (F. Lillenthal, Inc.).

SHREVEPORT, La.—Dreyfuss D. G. Co.; Miss R. Nossek, ready-to-wear; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Ellsworth Store; Miss M. Fulk, neckwear, trimmings, laces, leather goods; C. Bloom, handkerchiefs, linens, blankets, white goods; E. Krou, gloves, hosiery; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—S. A. Barker Co.; S. A. Barker, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edw. Wren Co.; Miss E. Black, millinery; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Adriano, white goods, wash goods, ribbons, laces, draperies, linens; H. W. Brown, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard (H. W. Fitshugh).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle-Campbell Dry Goods Co.; A. B. Hestwood, piece goods; 30 W. 32d (White & Pardee).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—John S. Brittain Dry Goods Co.; W. R. Jones, dress goods, silks; 320 B'way (R. B. Hart).

ST. JOSEPH—John S. Brittain Dry Goods Co.; E. A. Sanders, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, knit goods; 320 B'way (R. B. Hart).

ST. JOSEPH — Tootle, Campbell Dry Goods Co.; N. B. Dieterich, notions, ribbons; 60 W. 35th (White & Pardee).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; F. J. Loewe, men's hats; E. Gustafson, assisting; Miss H. E. Mahoney, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; Miss K. Albright, assisting; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. Myers, men's wear; 56 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix Dry Goods Co.; H. Bass, waists, petticoats, corsets; E. W. Schumaker, blankets, bedding, comforts; C. Weber, dress goods, flannels; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Semmelmeyer's; W. Mikisch, millinery; Miss M. Becker, millinery; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. R. Blaine, ribbons, neckwear, vellings; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Bostman).

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Waker Dry Goods Co.; F. J. Castle, underwear; 56 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Marquette Coat & Suit Co.; H. Frank, women's ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32 (Room 1606).

ST. LOUIS—Thos. W. Garland; Miss L. Frank, women's, childrens' coats; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Field's; H. Goldman, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Olian Dress & Waist Co.; L. Co. Olian, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Schwartz Importing Co.; A. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 1,372 B'way; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; A. S. Steedman, linens, white goods, handkerchiefs; 56 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; O. H. Quillman, knit goods; 56 Worth.

STOCKTON, Cal.—The Sterling; Miss M. E. Doyle, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

ST. PAUL—Lindeke, Warner & Sons Co.; G. G. Schulze, wash goods, dress goods; E. A. Lyons, notions; F. H. Deyo, hosiery, knit goods; 350 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Favran Merc. Co. (Jobbers); Louis Favran, neckwear, sweaters, belts, umbrellas, raincoats, leather goods, pocket knives, shears, razors; 4 W. 60th; telephone 8163.

ST. PAUL—Bannon's; C. Becker, furniture, rugs, carpets; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; M. M. Schuffiebarger, women's ready-to-wear; 220 8th Av. (F. Atkins); Broztell.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. A. Stevenson, dress goods, linings; 1,164 B'way. (Fellows Buying Corp.), Latham.

ST. PAUL—G. Sommers & Co.; A. C. Gaudian, piece goods, handkerchiefs; 395 B'way (R. A. Kelley).

TACOMA, Wash.—Rhodes Co.; H. A. Rhodes, representing; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

TACOMA, Wash.—Peoples' Store; Miss M. Brennan, toys, china, lamps; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TAYLOR, Texas—Sturgin-Goldstein Co.; A. Buehler-Schwarz, piece goods, notions; Pennsylvania.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; Miss E. Nitsche, coats, suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Faust).

TOLEDO—Thomas L. Young; T. L. Young, E. Miller Jr., mfr's. lines; Pennsylvania.

TOLEDO, Ohio—La Salle & Koch Co.; J. R. Levy, draperies, lamps (basement); E. Meyers, furniture; B'way & 34th (R. H. Macy Bldg.), 15th floor.

TOPEKA, Kan.—H. G. Wall, carpets, upholstery goods; Pennsylvania.

TROY, N. Y.—The Peoples Store; H. Goldfarb, ready-to-wear; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Harbiay).

TULSA, Okla.—Vandever D. G. Co.; V. Vandever, suits, skirts, toys; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

UTICA, N. Y.—Robert Fraser, Inc.; W. Fraser, ready-to-wear; Continental.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; G. P. Jackson, men's furnishings; 19 E. 24th.

WALLA WALLA, Wash.—Gardner & Co.; Mrs. M. E. Seebeck millinery; Commodore.

WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Bro.; N. J. Simon, boys' clothing; 115 W. 30th (Wells F. Hartmann); Imperial.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—H. Ellis; J. Ellis, asst. mgr.; 131 W. 35th (Hoffmann & Hartblay).

WEATHERFORD, Texas—Baker-Poston & Co.; J. C. Jenkins, ladies' apparel, millinery; 395 B'way (Woodward & Mitchell).

WEATHERFORD, Texas—Baker, Poston & Co.; H. C. Allen, piece goods; 395 B'way (Woodward & Mitchell).

WICHITA, Kan.—Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co.; W. L. Neal, piece goods; 43 Leonard (J. H. Kuhlenberg).

WICHITA, Kan.—Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co.; J. E. Osborne, notions, ribbons; M. Heliar, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Craven D. G. Co.; Miss G. Ray, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

WOODRUFF, S. C.—W. S. Gray & Sons; I. W. Gray, men's clothing; Collingwood.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Scherer Co.; J. F. Cleveland, ready-to-wear; Prince George.

PAPER PRODUCTION GAINS.

Business Done in 1923 Increases 35 Per Cent. Over 1921.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The business of the paper and wood pulp industry of the United States amounted to $907,346,992 in 1923, an increase of 35.9 per cent. over 1921 production, according to the biennial census of the Department of Commerce.

The total output of paper of all kinds in 1923 was 8,029,482 tons, valued at $812,509,171, increases of 47.8 per cent. and 38.7 per cent. respectively over 1921. Wood pulp production increased to 3,789,172 tons, which was 31.7 per cent. greater than in 1921.

Inkowa Club Plans a Contest.

The Inkowa Outdoor Club of America, at 12 West Fortieth Street, announced yesterday a national campaign contest, from Jan. 28 to March 28, to raise $150,000 needed to purchase national headquarters and to promote outdoor clubs in cities. Workers in the campaign will sell reproductions of Jessie Raleigh's statute, "Life," for $1 each. The person selling the largest number above 500 will receive $1,000, or a trip to Europe. The second prize is a trip West, or East, or $450, a trip to Bermuda, or $300, is the third prize. Many other prizes are offered.

REAL ESTATE.

WE BUY AND SELL
SECOND MORTGAGES
MODERATE CHARGES
Prudential Bond & Mortgage Corp.,
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Established in 1865
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REAL ESTATE
76 William Street

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
For Sale—New Garage
Over 27,000 sq. ft.; have lessee at $32,000 net. Excellent cash security; price and terms right.
J. ARTHUR FISCHER, 690 6th Ave.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
Henry Brady
SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER.
SELLS AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Today, Monday, Jan. 19th, 1925, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 64 West 21st St., Sewing Machines, Simplex Cutting Machine, 2 Motors, Typewriter, Chairs, Safe, Cutting Tables, &c. Terms cash. Immediate removal.
H. WARREN HUBBARD, Sheriff.
PATRICK F. HALLORAN, Deputy Sheriff.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Leather Dealers
You can buy from
5 to 15 ACRES
Newark Bay Frontage
with
Central R. R. of N. J. Sidings
opposite plants of
FORD MOTOR CO. and
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.
property of
BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON Corp.
Receivers' Absolute Auction
THOMAS G. HAIGHT and
HENRY G. ATHA, Receivers.
Next Wed., Jan. 21
12 o'clock noon on premises
BUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN,
Attys. for Receivers.
61 Broadway, N. Y. C. Send for Bookmap.
67 Liberty St. N. Y. C. Phone Cort. 9744.
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
MONEY TO LOAN
On First Mortgages
ON MANHATTAN, BRONX, BROOKLYN OR QUEENS IMPROVED PROPERTIES.
Broadway Savings Institution
(Founded 1851)
8 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK
(Opposite Woolworth Building)

BUILDING MATERIAL.
Globe-Wernicke STEEL SHELVING
ADJUSTABLE—REMOVABLE
3 Stores in New York

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
FOR RENT
STORE AND BASEMENT
93 x 92
26-32 W. 17th St.
HIGH CEILING—FIREPROOF
SPRINKLERED BUILDING
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
MODERATE RENTAL
170 5th Ave. ADAMS & CO. Gramercy 6800.
Full Commission to Brokers

SUBLET
Finest Available Space
6,000 Sq. Ft.
An attractive proposition
To a desirable tenant.
First floor.
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Loft
491 BROADWAY
"L" on Broome St. with
Freight Elevator
100 Sprinkler
WARREN & SKILLIN
38 Park Row Cortlandt 5077

17th Floor—$7000
20 to 26 W. 22d
104 x 98.9
Fine service; high grade fireproof building; sprinklers.
Your Own Broker or R. D. TAYLOR, 20 West 22nd St. Telephone Gramercy 6095

Brooklyn.
Have an Office in the E. T. Abbee Building
De Kalb Ave. and Fulton Street
City's Finest Office Building
An architectural masterpiece. Modernly equipped. Brand new. Light on all sides. Excellent service.
At Brooklyn's Most Central Spot
De Kalb Ave. and Fulton Street. Surrounded by theatres, stores, courts, public buildings. Subway, elevated and surface lines almost at door.
A Single Office or a Whole Floor
Office space in units up to 10,500 sq. ft. for doctors, dentists, lawyers, and corporations. Stores for high class retailers.
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Exceptional Apartment Site
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TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
NEW FIRMS
With good references will be accepted for the spaces below. A Fifth avenue Address will help you to succeed in business.
LIGHT LOFTS
OFFICES
AND SHOWROOMS
122 FIFTH AVENUE
100% sprinklers; low insurance; seven elevators; manufacturing allowed; brokers protected.
SPACE, $75 Per Month
SPACE, $100 Per Month
SPACE, $150 Per Month
SPACE, $320 Per Month
And various other spaces AT LOW PRICES.
41 WEST 21ST STREET
Store, Lofts, Offices and Showrooms, $35, $50, $75 to $300 per month.
131 WEST 24TH STREET
Store, Lofts and Showrooms, $100, $150 to $300 per month.
2380 BELMONT AVE. (Bronx)
Stores, $30 to $200 per month.
E. SHARUM CO., 122 Fifth Avenue, Room 806. Tel. Watkins 1878.

OFFICES
42d St.
110-112-114 WEST
FEB. 1, 1925—
Third Floor, 15,000 Feet.
NOW—
Fifth Floor, 1750 Feet.
6 Private Offices, $5,100.
THE JAMES McCREERY REALTY CORPORATION

Sublet in Waldorf Building
10 West 33rd St.
We have about 5,000 ft. front space, equipped with beautiful showroom office furniture, safes, stock room and all other fixtures necessary for first-class ready-to-wear line. Three year lease. Immediate possession. Fixtures will be sold at a reasonable figure.
Inquire Room 631.
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FOR LEASE
9,000 to 100,000 square feet in thoroughly modern concrete factory building. Full service. Excellent rail and water shipping facilities.
NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY
44 Whitehall Street
Phone Bowling Green 8120

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.
Manhattan Square Hotel
50 W. 77th St.
HOTEL APARTMENTS
VERY REASONABLE RATES
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353-371 Fort Washington Ave.
NEW UNUSUAL MODERATE RENTALS.
Between 176th and 177th Sts.
The Parkway of Washington Heights
HIGH-CLASS
Elevator Apartments
2-3-4-5-6-7 Rooms
1, 2 AND 3 BATHS
Apply on premises or
KRAFMOR BLDG. CORP.
135 Broadway Tel. Rector 0858

WASHINGTON SQUARE
55 West 11th St.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartment
2 Rooms, Kitchenette & Bath
3 Rooms, Real Kitchen & Bath
Rentals $1,400 and upward
Ready for Occupancy
J. IRVING WALSH
73 West 11th St.
or agent on premises.

522 West End Av.
Near 86th St.
New 15-Story Building.
3 Rooms, Bath
Exceptionally Large Rooms.
Only a few apartments left on upper floors at attractive rentals.
SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING
2489 Broadway. Riverside 3350

172D, 735 WEST
173D, 736 WEST
3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 blocks west of Broadway, overlooking Hudson River; rents reasonable. Apply on premises or office, 135 Haven Ave.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
HAVE funds for second mortgages, Manhattan property, quick decisions, prompt closing; mail complete particulars. L. Lester, 32 Broadway.
WILL PURCHASE MORTGAGES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS; BROKERS PROTECTED. HAMILTON DISCOUNT, 110 WEST 40TH.
AMPLE money on hand for second mortgages; quick action; no brokers. L. Camines, 15 Park Row.
2D MORTGAGE LOANS, $10,000 AND OVER. Finkelstein, 220 West 97th. Riverside 9431.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
GOOD second mortgages for sale; principals investigate; excellent yield. D 519 Times.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Manhattan For Sale or Rent.
35TH, 133 EAST—Charming small house; Murray Hill district; rent reasonable. Folsom, 127 East 34th.
56TH 19 WEST—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT PRIVATE HOUSE, FOR BUSINESS. ARMSTRONG & ARMSTRONG, 212 ST. NICHOLAS AV. MORNINGSIDE 1376.
A BARGAIN.
Three floors, furnished, arranged for apartments or rooming house; lease 3 or 5 years. Lexington Av., 50th St.
M. Morgenthau Jr.-Everett M. Seixas Co., Inc., 6466 Bryant, 130 West 42d St.
A LITTLE gem of a house, between 72d and 96th Sts., ten rooms and four baths; price $27,500; possession. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.
ROOMING HOUSE, 10 rooms, nicely furnished, complete; reasonable rent, long lease; leaving for Europe. Jacobs, 3,117 Broadway. Morningside 2040.
Bronx For Sale or Rent.
ATTENTION HOME BUYERS!—Buy your one or two family houses now, price and terms reasonable. Call and see O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. (200th St.).
Brooklyn For Sale or Rent.
FLATBUSH—Near Newkirk station, Brighton Line, on parked street; modern two-family house, all hardwood trim, hot water heat, 17 rooms, private home district; usual rentals $225 monthly; price $20,000. B 798 Times Downtown.
$250 CASH, price $4,250; balance $37 monthly. New 6-room house, Sheepshead. Kelly, 879 6th Av. Circle 1499.
Queens For Sale or Rent.
FOREST HILLS—Six rooms, enclosed porch, tiled bath, tiled kitchen, steam heat, parquet floors, lath and plaster, fully detached, tax exempt; price $8,850; cash $1,000. Builder. J 973 Times Downtown.
HOLLIS—Family going abroad will sell their modern home, furnished or unfurnished, all modern improvements; on plot 60x100, enclosed porch, living, dining and breakfast rooms, kitchen and pantry; four bedrooms, two baths and storeroom, fine closets, large cellar and double garage; price $16,000 complete; willing to consider part cash payment, balance easy terms to responsible party; thirty minutes Pennsylvania and Flatbush Ave. Stations. Tel. Hollis 6316 or Barclay 0535, on week days.
GREAT BARGAIN—$5,950 buys beautiful Colonial tax-exempt $7,000 house; plot 3,600 sq. ft.; driveway; 28 minutes Manhattan; 210 trains daily; steam, electricity, tile bath, kitchen, sun parlor; $500 down, $30 monthly principal. McNeece, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., Suthpin Blvd., opposite Jamaica Station. Phone Jamaica 8010.
Long Island For Sale or Rent.
ELMHURST—One-family, stucco, 8-room house and garage; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; good buy. R 294 Times.
FREEPORT—Owner sacrificing for quick sale, attractive bungalow; $4,800, cash $500; terms. Box 69 Freeport, N. Y.
GARDEN CITY, L. I.—For rent, furnished or unfurnished, for Winter or longer; two blocks from station. Further particulars telephone Garden City 2090.
HUNTINGTON—High ground with fine view; in good section; near village centre; 6-room house with bath, electric lights, hardwood floors, heat, city water; lot 50x150; price $5,000; a good year-round home at a bargain price. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, N. Y. Tel. Hunt 485.
NORTHPORT—Shore front; cottage 8 rooms, bath, lights, fully furnished; garage; price $13,000. Harry T. Mott, Northport, L. I.
Westchester County For Sale or Rent.
FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO. Oakwood 8880.
New Jersey For Sale or Rent.
NUTLEY, N. J.—60 ft. State boulevard house for sale; six rooms and bath, sun porch; all improvements, screens and heat; lot 40x180; class "A" restricted neighborhood; convenient to R. R., schools, churches; price $7,700, $1,000 cash. Write J 856 Times Downtown.
RIDGEWOOD—New Colonial of superior construction and finish, seven rooms, bath, sun parlor, large living room with fireplace; all improvements; plot 70x150; choice location; reasonable. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.
RIDGEWOOD—Practically new 6-room house with ½-acre plot, in heart of town; steam heat; all improvements; $9,500. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.
SHORT HILLS—Modern Italian stucco house, 11 rooms, 3 baths; sun porch and sleeping porch; price $20,000; house in vicinity selling for $30,000. Phone 423. Address Mrs. Waters.
FREE booklet; photograph; homes; Bogota, Teaneck, West Englewood. Hallberg & Longfellow, Bogota.
FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.
WILL pay cash for Bronx one, two and three family houses. Write O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.

LOTS AND LAND.
Bronx.
BUILDERS — East Tremont and Devoe Av., step from subway station, several corner and inside plots, ready for building 5-story walk-ups; free and clear; easy terms to right builder.
ESTATE LOUIS SACHS, 38 West 21st St.
ATTENTION; builders; excellent location, two choice plots for sale; 100x100 feet, $20,000; terms arranged; 100x125 feet, $20,000, terms arranged. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.
Westchester County.
OSSINING estate, about seven acres; Highland Av., near Church St.; overlooks town; large, fine old house, buildings; elevation; wonderful development opportunity; beautiful home; principals. Fred Lawrence, 41 East 42d St.
120 ACRES, near Bronxville, suitable for subdivision or golf course; less than $2,500 per acre; fine, high land; very accessible. Anderson Realty Co., 24 East 1st St., Mount Vernon. N. Y.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.
WILL pay cash for Bronx lots; write full details for prompt action. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.
PLOTS or buildings, suitable for garage purposes. Lichtenstein, 1,457 Broadway. Bryant 7846.
PLOTS for erection of garages or buildings convertible for same use. Kapplow, 230 Grand St. Canal 0122.

APARTMENT HOUSES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.
110TH, WEST—Five-story, steam heated, all improved, 31½x111. Inquire 650 West 47th.
120TH ST., 243 EAST—5-story, double flat; price $28,000; mortgage $16,000; rents $4,000. Anderson, 201 East 129th.
LONGWOOD AV.—Most desirable new law apartment house for sale reasonable; principals. L. S. Mitchel, 1,540 Broadway.
PROSPECT AV. (187th St.)—2 houses, 54 families, 3-3s, 1-4, 1-5; improvements; 100x100; income $25,200; price $165,000, cash $40,000; average $10; will sell separate. Adirondack 2778.
FOR SALE.
100th St., 318 West—Five-story altered dwelling; size 22x100; rent $8,520; price $80,500; mortgages $47,676. Full particulars of James H. Druitvhank, owner, 51 Maiden Lane, New York City. Telephone 8201 John.
APARTMENT house for sale in 50s, near 5th Av.; newly completed; 50% rented. Apply in person, 383 Madison Av., Room 501.
IN the 50s, near subway and elevated, small apartment; rent $11,000, price $85,000. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

APARTMENT HOUSES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.
VICINITY BROADWAY-151ST ST., two 5-story apartment houses, 4 and 5 rooms; rents $11,700 each; very low; price $74,000 each; want offer; must sell.
H. T. WOOD, 50 EAST 42D ST.
REAL BARGAIN
5½ times rent; 5-story cold-water tenement; four 3s; price $27,000, good terms. E. Torres Realty Co., 1,634 Lexington Av.
SIX-FAMILY brick, Astoria, tax exempt; rent $4,140; price $25,500. Wisconsin 4321.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.
WILL invest cash; write details of your eight, ten, fifteen, twenty family apartment houses for sale; prompt action. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.
PRINCIPALS submit particulars of new law tenements on upper west side; immediate action. Barclay & Harrison, 16 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 4846-7.
WILL buy or lease apartments, tenements. Walser & Sommer, 152 West 42d.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.
5TH AV.—Loft building; finest investment; principals only. Henry Cohl, 1,265 Broadway.
30TH, 14 EAST—Centre silk industry; 8-story, suitable offices and showrooms.
GARAGE BUILDING, GRAND CENTRAL ZONE; 25x100; EXTRA HIGH CEILING AND DRIVEWAY; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; PRICE $25,000; TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED. HENRY HOF, 567 3D AV. TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 5064-9474.
FACTORIES ANY SIZE ANYWHERE. GAILLARD REALTY CO., FACTORY BROKERS, 100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 8585.
MODERN BUILDING, REASONABLE rent, 410-412 West 52d, 24,000 square feet, large elevator, high ceilings, interior driveway. Apply on premises. Brokers protected.
BARGAIN—25% on investment, $16,000 cash, 6th Av., four-story business building, 100% leased; two stores; price $87,000. Aclin, 178 East 118th, Harlem 8909.
KNITTING PLANT, medium size, fully equipped to manufacture silk knitted cloth, for sale or rent at a very low price. R 140 Times.
Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.
BRICK factory, 22,000 feet; heating plant, elevator. Williamsburg section. Adolph Duhamel, 356 New York Av., Boroklyn.
New Jersey For Sale or Rent.
FACTORY BARGAINS Located in Jersey. 32,000 square feet, modern mill building, three street frontages, convenient to all freight and passenger stations; rent reasonable; immediate possession.
52,000 square feet, unusual bargain, price 1-3 less than reproduction cost, power plant, fully covered, flooded with daylight; unusual terms.
90,000 to 135,000 square feet, one-story saw tooth steel-brick buildings, railroad siding; best property available in metropolitan district; reasonable price; easy terms. FEIST & FEIST, Jersey Factory Specialists, 738 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Market 9600.
FACTORY for rent, 10,000 or 20,000 feet, ground floor; railroad siding. Powers & Robinson, Bell Terminal, Garwood, N. J.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
1ST AV. (corner 28th St.)—Loft, containing 7,500 feet; ground floor and basement, containing 21,000 feet; light, live steam, power; garage driveway. Owner on premises. Phone Lexington 0500.
5TH AV.—256—To sublet at a very low price, top floor, 25x100, 5th Av., 27th, 4th floor, 25x100; fixtures in either one of these lofts can be had at a very low price. Stone & Co., Madison Square 5010.
5TH AV.—Floor, 20x110, at 170 5th Av., 16th Square. Charles G. Edwards Co., 321 Broadway. Worth 8420.
5TH AV., 262—About 2,000 sq. ft. 2d floor; large display window; immediate possession; reasonable. Madison Square 3538.
5TH AV., 520—Furnished showroom for immediate possession. (Room 1002.)
10TH ST., 50 EAST (near Broadway)—Three light lofts, 25x80 each; rent $800 per year each. Irving Kempner, 342 Madison Av.
13TH, 107-109 WEST (at 6th Av.)—Light lofts, 40x100; fine location, modern building; immediate possession; rent reasonable. Owner, Chelsea 0672, or your broker.
12TH ST., 6-10 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Light floor, 40x100, fireproof building; two elevators; low rent. Adams, 170 5th Av. Gramercy 6800.
16TH, 133-137 EAST—Third, fourth, fifth floors, 70x62 each; 100% sprinkler system; two elevators; rents reasonable; immediate possession. Apply on premises or V. Green & Co., 45 West 34th.
29TH, 120 WEST—Lofts, 25x92; steam, elevator. Premises or phone Spring 0285.
29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts, 50x100. 29th St., 540 West—3-story fireproof, suitable for heavy manufacturing; 25x100. Owner, Henken, Chickering 5010.
30TH ST., 7 WEST—Large, light loft, size 50x100; 2 passenger and 1 freight elevators; sprinkler; available Feb. 1. Phone Cathedral 7418.
30TH ST. 118-125 WEST.
Daylight lofts. Divided to suit. 90 per cent. sprinkler. Low rent. Apply Alper, 7th floor.
32D, 37 WEST—Loft. Phone A. Honig Vanderbilt 8054, or premises.
34TH, 254 WEST—Daylight lofts, 2,100 and 3,500 ft.; manufacturing, any business; steam heat, electric elevator, service; $2,750.
260 WEST 35TH ST.
New building, 50x100.
Daylight.
Sublet rear part,
3d floor, 17 windows,
exceptionally light.
Immediate possession; $3,200.
Chelsea 10062. Watkins 6193.
38TH ST., 270 WEST.
Between 7th and 8th Avs.
LOFTS OR SHOWROOMS.
20x40, 35x35.
Apply 9th floor or call
ALPER, MADISON SQUARE 8039.
41ST ST., 131 WEST (near Broadway)—Elevator, steam; light three sides; 20x100. Silberstein, Bryant 3611.
59TH, 408 EAST—Five light lofts, large skylights, suitableee for manufacturing or photographic studio; elevator; live steam. Inquire on premises, or Kuhn, 332 East 48th. Vanderbilt 4035; brokers co-operation solicited.
59TH, 430 EAST—Large, light loft to let, 45x90; reasonable rent.
81ST ST. AND EAST RIVER—3,000 to 4,000 feet; 2 fireproof sprinklered building; light on 4 sides; 50 cents a foot. Plaza 6196.
134TH, 496 EAST — Daylight loft, 50x100; manufacturing, any business; steam heat, electric elevator, service; yearly rent $2,750.
COLUMBUS AV., 490-492 (near 104th)—Large, light loft, 46x85; suitable dancing academy, retail line or light manufacturing; rent reasonable; brokers protected. Goodwin & Goodwin, 280 Lenox Av.
479 WASHINGTON ST., AT CANAL ST. 4 light lofts, 21x80; no posts; fireproof; elevator; reasonable. John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 72d St. Trafalgar 8400.
ARE you just starting in BUSINESS?
A Fifth Avenue address in a first-class fireproof building will help you to succeed in business.
122 FIFTH AVENUE.
100% sprinklers; low insurance; seven elevators; manufacturing allowed.
LIGHT LOFTS, OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS.
561 Square Feet, $900 per year.
927 Square Feet, $1,200 per year.
1,107 Square Feet, $1,900 per year.
5,020 Square Feet, $4,200 per year.
And Other Spaces at Low Prices.
41 WEST 21ST STREET.
Lofts, Offices and Showrooms
$40-$50-$65 to $100 per month.
131 WEST 24TH STREET.
Lofts, 1,221 Sq. Ft., $1,600 per year.
Store, 2,750 Sq. Ft., $3,700 per year.
2,380 BELMONT AV. (Bronx).
Stores, $30 to $145 month.
E. SHARUM CO., 122 Fifth Av., Room 806. Tel Watkins 1878.
DAYLIGHT SHOW ROOMS.
AUTOMATIC BUILDING.
416 BROADWAY, CORNER CANAL.
BEST IN CITY FOR PRICE.
900 AND 1,000 SQUARE FEET.
APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES.
BROKERS PROTECTED.
DESIRABLE LOFTS—Owner, 2275 Bryant. 126 Bleecker St., 25x100.
343 West 26th (200) pounds, 64x100.
133 West 24th, 25x110.
15-15 West 20th (sprinkler), 50x92, top floor.
7TH AV., CORNER 40TH ST.
Part of loft, 2d floor, light, airy; elevator; 2 entrances; suitable office, showroom, light manufacturing. Pennsylvania 1275.
LOFT, 95x100, light four sides; good location for help; 3 blocks away from Lexington Av. subway and Southern Boulevard car. Inquire 730 East 144th St.
MIDTOWN, near 49th St., 301-303 5d Av.—3,800 feet; $3,500; sprinkler; freight elevator; light 3 sides; immediate possession. Owner, Academy 2754.
WATER ST., 110 (near Wall St.)—Four lofts, 1st floor; excellent office space; rental $6,100 annually. Apply premises.
Bowling Green 6470.
LOFTS—FUR AND GARMENT SECTIONS. SPRINKLERS, STEAM, ELEVATORS. Good light; 2,600 feet; $1,800 up.
Owner, 206 West 29th. Pennsylvania 8181.
LOFT, 50x80, light, suitable for manufacturing; power if desired. Perlman Iron Works, 174th St. and West Farms Road. Intervale 2167.
GROUND floor, 100x95; light, heat; driveway. January

A convenient guide for those seeking apartments in good neighborhoods.

Apartments to Let
Furnished and Unfurnished

40 cents an agate line. Telephone LAOkawanna 1000.

If concerned about locating an apartment, look over the following advertisements.

Furnished—West Side.

107TH, 41 WEST—PARLOR FLOOR, 3 rooms and bath; suitable for light business; all improvements.

58TH, 32 WEST—Light, attractive 3 rooms, bath; hotel service; rent reasonable.

57TH ST., 59 WEST—Nicely furnished 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; hotel service; $17.50 and up.

57TH, 49 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $70; lease. Sittenham, Fitzroy 4962.

54TH, 128 WEST (HOTEL LANGWELL)—2 room suites, $20 week; 3 rooms, $40; lowest rates in city. Owner management.

46TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT)—Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenettes; all newly furnished and decorated; $75 to $125 monthly and up. Longacre 3500.

50G—Sublet beautiful 2-room bath, complete kitchenette apartment; $125. Endicott 5717.

51ST, 17 WEST—Unusual 2-room apartment; elevator; telephone; lease to October.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $70 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH, CORNER 7TH AV.—(THE REGAL)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID; VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $90; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $120 UP; REFERENCES.

54TH, 24 WEST—Two-room apartment, kitchenette, well furnished; Steinway piano; $135.

58TH (1,730 Broadway)—Two-room housekeeping apartment, hotel accommodation; $30 week. Whitehurst.

55TH, 108 WEST—Living room, bedroom, bath, kitchen; beautifully furnished. Circle 9278.

56TH, 16 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano. Elberson or Bupt.

55TH, 12 WEST—Attractive 2-room apartments; open fireplaces; high-class.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH, 340 WEST.
Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; maid, valet service; 2 and 3 rooms, bath; $100 and upward; references.

58TH, 117 WEST—Attractive one-room and bath; reasonable. Apt. 10-G, Hotel Sevilla.

61ST, 10 WEST (Hotel Pasadena, corner Broadway)—Beautiful one, two, three large room apartments; exceptional; elevator, telephone, restaurant, maid service. 7127 Columbus. Very reasonable.

64TH—Attractive studio apartment, kitchen, breakfast alcove; new building; $125. Endicott 6275.

67TH ST., 245 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75.

70S—Beautifully furnished two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; $100. Telephone Trafalgar 8414.

71ST ST. AND BROADWAY (the new Alamac Hotel)—Twenty floors of modern conveniences and comforts; attractive 2-room suites, finely furnished, and each with bath, shower and servidor; 3 perfect and reasonable restaurants. Endicott 5000.

71ST, 167 WEST—1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenettes, maid, telephone, elevator service, immaculate, reasonable.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2-room suite, bath; hotel service, restaurant; by week, month or year; from $28 week or $100 month up. Endicott 10000.

73D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY. ENDICOTT 5545.

72D, 46 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2-3-ROOM SUITES, PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE KITCHEN, COMPLETE, PIANO; WEEKLY.

73D, 247 WEST—1 month, Jan. 23, beautiful 2 large outside southern rooms, bath, kitchen, piano, attractively furnished; $200. See Supt.

72D, 158 WEST—Modern apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $125. Jones.

73D, 105 WEST (2A)—Attractive, furnished apartment, 3 rooms, reasonable. Endicott 6104.

74TH (at Broadway), (Hotel Prisament)—Beautiful one suite, living room, two chambers and two private baths; high-class apartment hotel; sublet; reasonable. Suite 1408.

74TH, 41 WEST—Redecorated, beautifully furnished studio, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath.

74TH, 7 WEST—Entire second floor, 4 rooms, beautifully furnished, pianola, modern improvements.

76TH, 319 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Large studio apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, entire floor; 2 bedrooms, newly furnished.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
COLONIAL HOTEL, FACING PARK.
All apartments newly furnished and decorated; parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 weekly or $125 per month up.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (ENDICOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $5 DAILY OR $30 WEEKLY.

81ST ST., 123 WEST.
Two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; improvements.

82D, 70 WEST—1 and 2 rooms; steam heat; exceptionally clean; reasonable.

84TH, 155 WEST—Very clean, attractive, three-room complete housekeeping apartment; abundance steam, hot water; phone; electricity; $85.

86TH, 204 WEST—Four completely furnished sunny rooms, splendid kitchen; $150. Clayton.

88TH, 19 WEST—Large room and kitchenette, adjoining bath, steam heat, maid service; in select neighborhood; $17.

89TH, 216 WEST—Attractive one-room apartment; also front basement, private bath, furnished, unfurnished; lease; suitable 2.

97TH, 15 WEST—Nicely furnished 3 rooms, bath. Apply Supt.

98TH, 305 WEST.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100.
4 rooms, bath, kitchen, $175.
Also weekly rates; housekeeping apartment hotel; rates include maid service, linen, laundry, electricity, silverware, kitchen utensils, &c.

100TH, 251 WEST—4 rooms, kitchen, $30, opposite Carlton Terrace Hotel. MacKenzie.

101ST, 311 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED 1-2-3 ROOMS, TILED BATHS, SEPARATE KITCHENETTE; WEEKLY.

103D, 308 WEST—Beautiful large room, southern exposure, bath, kitchenette, steam heat.

106TH ST. (215 MANHATTAN AV.).
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
Elevator, non-elevator; references essential.
2 rooms ..... $55 up
3 rooms ..... 60 up
4 rooms ..... 80 up
5 rooms ..... 95 up
6 rooms ..... 100 up
ALSO WEEKLY RATES.
Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

106TH, 55 WEST—3 large, light, furnished rooms; all improvements; handy; reasonable.

110TH, 410 WEST (corner Columbus Av.).
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One room, bath, kitchenette ..... $60 up
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette ..... $70 up
Three rooms, bath, kitchenette ..... $90 up
ALSO WEEKLY RATES.
High class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0618. 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

113TH, 507 WEST—2-4-5 rooms, completely equipped housekeeping apartment; exceptionally artistic homes; in fireproof elevator buildings.

116TH—Sublet attractively furnished 5-room front apartment; $125. Telephone Trafalgar 8414.

128D, 537 WEST—4 rooms and bath, piano, &c.; sacrifice; going west. Tel. Morningside 3790. Enslin, Apt. 3.

141ST, 572 WEST—6 rooms, front; piano; low rental. Audubon 1910, Talmage.

148TH, WEST (369 Convent Av.)—Front room for two, large, sunny tiled kitchen; ground floor; private; immaculate, warm; fireplace; maid; $60 month. Edgecombe 4379.

176TH—Beautifully furnished 3-room, elevator apartment, real kitchen; $100. Endicott 3717.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT—7-room modern apartment, newly decorated, beautifully furnished, each room hall entrance; will sublet and sell contents. Phone Morningside 6131.

LIVINGSTON PLACE, 9—2 nicely furnished front rooms, ground floor; facing Stuyvesant Park; with bath; all modern improvements; rent $65 monthly. Caledonia 0535. Mellin Bell.

RIVERDALE DRIVE, 130.
Sublet, two, three or five, one or two baths, elaborated furnished; $2,000 to $3,000. Apply Superintendent.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished roof apartment, two rooms and bath; elevator; electricity; adjoining studio with grand piano available 3 days of week. Nevada, 70th and Broadway. References required.

FEBRUARY first, 2 large connecting rooms, use of kitchen; elevator apartment; Central Park West; business couple or one or two business women; references. Y 2261 Times Annex.

DOWNTOWN—2 rooms sublet apartment, reduced rent to October; opportunity; references. Dr. Cloud, 461 West 144. Chelsea 3941.

SUBLET—Furnished or unfurnished, attractive 5-room apartment; good location; linen, silver and Oriental rugs. E 313 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

FIVE rooms in diterol private house, vicinity Broadway, 86th St.; $128; also 6 rooms same section, hot water supply, no heat; $95. Bryant 7242.

9-ROOM, high-class apartment; sell fine furnishings, 1 month old. Billings 10066.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

CLARK ST., 66; Pierrepont St., 142—One and two room apartments, $75. G. Girard, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Furnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Beautifully furnished small apartment; $130; service includes fine grill room. Apply Tennis Place Apartment by station or phone Fitzroy 0822.

LONG BEACH—Sublet furnished apartment near station, $12 weekly. Phone Jamaica 9010.

Furnished—New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY—5-room uptown apartment, woman will share with business woman; reference required; only 10 minutes from New York. Phone Bergen 3866.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH, 127 EAST (Apt. 2)—Rooms and bath; perfect condition; rent $75.

35TH, 23 EAST—New apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, $1,080 to $2,000. Lackawanna 8620.

36TH ST., 136 EAST—MURRAY HILL.
11-story, fireproof, corner, 3 rooms and bath, the sunniest, brightest most attractive apartments to be found anywhere; within walking distance business; $2,000 up; other units if desired. Rental agent on premises.

36TH ST., 163 EAST—Exclusive Murray Hill; artistic bungalow on roof; 6 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplace, tiled roof gardens, elevator; river view; restaurant; $4,500.

40TH ST., 34-36 EAST—HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR, 2 AND 3 ROOMS, BATH; MAID'S SERVICE; RENT $1,500-$1,800 PER YEAR. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES OR BOHNEKAMP & SCHNEIDER, 542 5TH AV. TEL. VANDERBILT 2589.

40TH, 124 EAST (southwest cor. Lexington Av.)—New fireproof building; 5, 4 large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; two elevators; night and hall service; doctors' and studio apartments; maid service available.

48TH, 25 EAST—Corner apartment; two large sunny rooms, beautifully decorated, kitchenette and bath; wood-burning fireplace.

50TH ST., 1 EAST.
Two Rooms and Bath.
The convenience and luxury of hotel appointments plus the comfort and charm of a stately private residence.
Full Restaurant Service.
Premises or phone Plaza 0865.

51ST ST., 136 EAST.
Charmingly altered house, just completed, one to four rooms; exceptional service. Premises.

52D, 157 EAST (The Lexington)—1-2-3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; maid service available; restaurant on premises. Apply to Mr. Merritt, on premises.

53D ST. (No. 131), Madison Av.—Five desirable rooms, all light; conveniences.

IRVING PLACE, 74 (Gramercy Park section)—2 rooms, bath and kitchen.

LEXINGTON AV., 110 (near 28th St. subway station)—Apartment 2 rooms, bath, all modern improvements, 1st floor, attractive; $60. Phone Madison Square 445.

MADISON AV., 1,431 (CORNER 90TH).
Corner apartment, seven large, outside rooms, newly decorated; elevator; all improvements; $110 monthly. Superintendent on premises.

MADISON AV., 121—Four-room apartment in exclusive apartment house; rent moderate.

MADISON AV. (S. E. corner 77th St.)—Eight rooms, two baths. Supt. on premises.

PARK AV., 71—Four outside housekeeping rooms; reasonable. Calendonia 4094.

TWO rooms, kitchen and bath, $70. Phone Vanderbilt 0457.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 1,895 (corner 115th)—Eight-room apartment, every room facing wide street; refined, quiet surroundings; immediate possession; $2,400.

12TH, 149 WEST—4 beautiful rooms, steam, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

14TH, 337 WEST—6 and 6 room elevator apartment; every modern improvement; reduced rent; rents $70 to $95.

14TH, 255 WEST—One large room, bath, all improvements; reasonable rent.

16TH ST., 126 WEST.
High-class elevator house, 2-4-5 rooms and bath.
Rentals $1,320 to $1,800.
J. IRVING WALSH,
Chelsea, 5580-5581.
78 West 11th St.

16TH, 5 WEST (near 5th)—Artist's studio; also bachelor apartment. Watkins 3692.

67TH, 49 WEST—Studio, top, north and side light; bath, kitchenette; $55; lease. Sittenham, Fitzroy 4962.

68TH ST., 37 WEST—Two rooms, kitchen and bath; steam and hot water; $65 month. Adams, 170 5th Av, Gramercy 6800.

43D ST., 270 WEST—First floor, three large, light, front rooms; suitable for any line of business; $75. Apply Superintendent on premises, or Amster & Co., 26 West 31st St. Lackawanna 1290.

43D, 451 WEST—Beautiful five-room apartment, all improvements.

49TH, 18 WEST—Two elegant rooms, bath, kitchen. Inquire Superintendent. Bryant 7012.

50TH, 3 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Unusually large, exclusive elevator apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure.

50TH, 25 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure; possession; $100 per month. Agent, 3 West 50th.

50TH, 3 WEST—Studio with northern light, two rooms and bath; attractive.

51ST, 318 WEST—4, 5, 6, 7 rooms, steam, elevator. Supt. or Pennsylvania 3699.

56TH ST., 23 WEST—Beautiful apartment, south and north exposure; 4 rooms, elevator; rent $200 per month; immediate possession. Apply Michaud, on premises.

68TH ST., 27 WEST (corner Central Park West)—7 rooms and baths; elevator apartments; moderate rentals. Supt. on premises.

76TH, 250 WEST—New fireproof front apartment, 5 rooms, breakfast room, kitchen; attractive; physician, dentist; door service; $1,600.

83D, 326 WEST (at Riverside Drive)—8 large light rooms, ivory decorated throughout, panelled halls; elevator; rental $3,000.

85TH, 250 WEST—New 14-story 4-room apartment; sublet $2,000 yearly.

85TH, 330 WEST—EIGHT ROOMS, ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

86TH, 147 WEST—New elevator apartments, 1-2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; also 3-room doctor's apartment. Elberson or Supt.

88TH, 2 WEST (Apt. 3C)—Doctor's apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, living room 20x17; beautiful park view; rent $3,000.

89TH, 332 WEST—Beautiful southern apartment, 2 rooms, complete tiled bath; $80, $90 and $125. Apply 2-5.

90TH, 50 WEST.
Beautiful apartments, entire floor, north and south exposure, parquet floors; low rental.

93D, 300 WEST—3 large rooms, all modern improvements; suitable for doctor or dentist; rent $135. Apply superintendent.

93D, 63 WEST (Central Park West)—4-room apartment, all improvements; $80.

93D, 307 WEST—3-4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,600-$1,800.

94TH ST., 315 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—Choice location; modern elevator apartments, 5 rooms, $110; 6 rooms, $125.

95TH, 206 WEST—Five light rooms, modern elevator apartment house. Apply Supt.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL SUITES, 3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; MODERATE RENTALS.

97TH, 304 WEST—Five spacious rooms, flooded with sunshine, southern exposure; elevator.

99TH, 300 WEST—Modern 7-room apartment; reasonable; immediate occupancy. 5B.

102D ST., 1 WEST (and 434 Central Park West)—A-1 and 8 room attractive elevator apartments; $1,500 to $1,800; overlooking Central Park. Apply on premises or Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av. Murray Hill 6200.

103D, 74 WEST—6-room apartment, large rooms, all improvements, telephone service.

104TH ST., 115 WEST—4 rooms, modern, elevator, steam heat, paneled decorations.

104TH, 25 WEST—5 rooms, newly decorated, electricity, parquet floors; L; $75-$85.

109TH ST., 230 WEST.
The Overdene—Exceptionally desirable corner apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Apply Mr. Wagner, Supt. on premises, Academy 1474.

105TH ST., 230 WEST—To sublet, exceptionally large 5-room apartment, $2 exposures, 2 master bedrooms. Apply Mr. Wagner, Superintendent.

106TH, 235 WEST (Broadway)—Four light rooms, all modern improvements; elevator; clean.

110TH, 859 WEST—Seven large, light rooms, elevator; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

111TH, 526 WEST (Broadway)—4, 7 room elevator apartments; improvements; $125-$150.

111TH, 501 WEST—Front elevator apartment, 4 rooms, facing Cathedral. Supt.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms; elevator; rent $95. Superintendent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

114TH, 931 WEST (corner Morningside Av.)—5 rooms, 2 baths; elevator; all improvements.

122D ST., 515 WEST.
4-5-6 rooms, elevator apartment; very desirable; immediate possession; $80 up. Supt.

126TH, 509 WEST—Six rooms, $35; extra large, light rooms; every improvement.

136TH, 540 WEST (corner Broadway)—7 and 8 rooms; high-class elevator apartment; desirable location. Superintendent on premises.

140TH ST., 408 WEST.
4 and 5 rooms, up-to-date; reasonable rent. Apply on premises.

143D ST., 610 WEST—Just completed, high-class elevator apartments, 2 and 3 rooms.

144TH, 510 WEST (Broadway)—Choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; inspection invited.

146TH ST., 464 WEST—Three and five room apartments, recently completed. Superintendent on premises.

147TH, 452-460 WEST (near Convent Av.)—2-5 large rooms; elevator; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

150TH, 610 WEST (Broadway)—4-5-6 and 7 rooms, high-class elevator; every latest improvements. Superintendent.

157TH, 602 WEST—Three to eight beautiful rooms, two baths; subway at corner; all improvements; rent extremely reasonable.

158TH (3,500 Broadway)—3 and 5 rooms; elevator apartments; moderate rental; convenient location. Superintendent on premises.

163D ST., 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Broadway, $180; 4 rooms, first floor, $80.

172D, 725 WEST—4 and 5 large, light rooms, overlooking Hudson; moderate rental. Superintendent or Whitehall 8316.

174TH ST., 515-517 WEST—New building, 4 rooms; beautifully decorated; $70; concessions.

177TH, 570-587 WEST—Three light, cozy rooms; all improvements; phone; newly decorated; convenient location; rent reasonable.

180TH ST., 880 WEST (corner Haven Av.)—6 exceptionally large, light rooms.

181ST, 41 BENNETT AV. (1 block west of Broadway)—High-class, elevator, 4-5 rooms, all light, front, newly decorated; convenience; modern; wonderful views; all night service; very reasonable. Superintendent.

190TH, 600 WEST, also 189th, 601 West (St. Nicholas Av), half block from subway—2-4-5 large rooms, up to the minute; lowest rent. Superintendent or Whitehall 8316.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,050—Front elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms, facing Cathedral. Superintendent.

BROADWAY (CORNER 67TH ST.).
121 West 67th St.—1 and 2 room apartments, disappearing beds, every modern improvement; 60 up; $125; possession Feb. 1. Agent on premises.

BROADWAY, 2,728.
Overdene Annex—Non-elevator, 3 rooms and bath. Apply housekeeper on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471 (corner 107th St.)—8 exceptionally large, light rooms.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 130—6 and 7 room apartments, suitable for dentist or doctor; just completed. Superintendent on premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale, 181st St.)—New 6-7, corner, 2 baths; $135 to $200. Murray Hill 5860, Washington Heights 1395.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 255 (171st St.)—Large six-eight outside rooms; paneled and stippled; elevator; $105-$140. Superintendent.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 385-95-4-7-8 all outside rooms, 2 baths; reasonable rental. Apply Superintendent.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Several unusual apartments, 2 rooms and bath, $50 to $85; excellent values in larger apartments in all parts of the village. J. Irving Walsh, 34 Commerce St. Spring 8119.

MANHATTAN AV., 370 (115th)—Three, four, five beautiful outside rooms, very convenience, improvements; complete decorations; rental extremely reasonable.

MANHATTAN AV., 375 (corner 116th)—Elevator apartment, four rooms; $75.

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, 35—High-class apartment, 7 rooms and bath; reasonable rent. Apply Supt.

PINEHURST AV., 69 (at 190th St., 2 blocks west of Broadway)—3-4-5-6-room apartments in new building, all modern improvements; liberal concession. Apply Apt. 3C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 690 (north corner 146th)—3-4-5 rooms, high-class elevator apartments; beautiful river view. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 862 (190th)—Choice apartments, suitable doctor or otherwise; reasonable. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 920 (corner 162d)—4, 5, 6 rooms, 2 baths, new building; 2 elevators. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450—Duplex elevator apartment, 7 rooms; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Corner apartment 8 large outside rooms, three baths. Edgecombe 3040.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (146th)—Fireproof 6, corner; $200. Murray Hill 5860. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456—Choice 4 rooms and bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740—4 and 6 rooms, corner apartment. Owner on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 75 (corner 163d St.)—Four, five rooms, front; sunny, large; new elevator building. Apply premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 801—Five, six room apartments; elevator; improvements. Inquire premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 75.
5-6-7-8 rooms, 2-3 baths, modern elevator building, large rooms, spacious closets; reasonable rent.

WEST END AV., 839.
Newly remodeled building; up-to-date rooms, 6 rooms on corner; 5 rooms on 101st St., ground floor; arranged for dentist or dressmaker; $1,800-$2,100. Agent on premises. Riverside 4093.

WEST END AV., 929—8 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession; $2,800.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE SECTION.
510 West 122d St.; beautiful apartment with full improvements; elevator service; reasonable rent. Supt. on premises or call Agent, phone Beekman 1397.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

BECK, 784 (corner Longwood)—6-4 rooms, modern improvements; reasonable rent; concession.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,155 (167th)—Seven large, beautiful rooms and bath, all light, outside, sunny rooms, newly decorated throughout; all improvements. Inquire on premises.

CONCOURSE PLAZA.
161ST-GRAND CONCOURSE.
High-class 2-3-4-room
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
Unfur. and fur.; also transient rooms.
FOR INFORMATION CALL JEROME 4700.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,940 (Marcy Ave., Marcy Place, private street)—2, 3, 4, 5 and 6-room apartments; latest improvements; select tenants. Renting agent on premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,435 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals.

HIGHBRIDGE SECTION—West Bronx 166th St.; 3, 4, 5 rooms and bath; $55 per month and up. Apply Supt., 1,123 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 8190.

SEDGWICK AV., 2043—Six rooms in new 2-family house; garage; improvements.

SEDGWICK AV., 2,725-2-3-4-5 rooms, new building; reasonable rental.

SHERMAN AV., 1 (Dyckman St. station)—Three-room apartment, ground floor; separate entrance; suitable for business; also two-room apartments. Inquire on premises.

CHEAPEST RENT IN THE BRONX.
149 WEST TREMONT AV.
N. E. CORNER UNIVERSITY AV.
Concessions to desirable tenants.
3-4-5-6 rooms.
See renting agent on premises.

HIGH-CLASS apartment, five rooms, ground floor; very desirable location in the Bronx; suitable for professional purposes. Inquire Raynes Realty Corp. Atwater 1900-1.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

86TH ST., 438—3 rooms; across from Shore Road Theatre; good for dentist, chiropodist or similar profession. Shore Road 6186.

LINCOLN PLACE, 338—Beautiful 4 and 5-room apartment, all improvements; reasonable rent; near Prospect Park.

SENECA AV., 452 (Brooklyn)—Four rooms, bath, electricity. $35-$35. Evergreen 5044.

STERLING PLACE, 180—Three large south rooms, all improvements; both subway stations.

Unfurnished—Queens.

CRYSTAL GARDENS (Astoria)—The ideal apartment community; playgrounds and tennis courts; 4, 5, 6 rooms, $55 to $80; 15 minutes from 42d St., Queensboro subway (Astoria line) to Hoyt Av. Office 287 Hoyt Av.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FLUSHING—18 minutes to Penn Station. PRESIDENT HARDING APARTMENTS. New and exclusive 2, 3 and 5 room elevator apartments, with dinets; moderate rentals; reasonable concessions; references required. Representative on premises. Telephone Flushing 5849.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

RUTHERFORD ARMS—Four newly decorated rooms with steam heat, hot water and janitor service; quiet surroundings; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent, corner Addison and Park Av., Rutherford, N. J. Phone 2221J Rutherford.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J.—4-5-6-room apartments, all newly decorated, up to date, all improvements; 2 blocks from West Shore ferry; rent very low. 734-736 Park Av., corner 3d St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Furnished.

FURNISHED small apartment; elevator, housekeeping, for one lady, for 3 months, not over $300 per month; below 72d; state particulars. Y 11 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.'S charges for storing household goods, moving furniture, pianos, packing china and glassware, also packing and shipping, are the most reasonable in the city. 247 and 249 West 60th. Tel. Endicott 2107.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
East Side.

57TH AND MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Sunny outside rooms, private baths, $15; rooms, running water, use of bath, $10.50; quiet, homelike atmosphere; full hotel service; daily $2-$4; restaurant. Med. Sq. 1794.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON)—200 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON, $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE, $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

31ST ST., 12 EAST (LE MARQUIS HOTEL, OFF 5TH AV.)—FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH; AMERICAN PLAN; SINGLE, $30-$35; DOUBLE, $50 PER WEEK. CALEDONIA 1330.

32D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor for women only; single rooms, running water, telephone, complete hotel service; $2.50 a day; $14 a week.

35TH, 113 EAST—Attractive rooms in high-class house; gentlemen only; references.

36TH, 34 EAST—Attractive double room, suitable for two or three; sunshine.

36TH ST., 37 EAST.
Attractive room; owner's home; references.

39TH, 114 EAST (Murray Hill)—Large room, private bath; also single rooms.

40TH ST., 211 EAST—Large and small rooms; all improvements.

41ST ST., 337 EAST (beautiful Prospect Hill)—First-class room for refined gentleman who appreciates better house, excellent service; also room for 2; also housekeeping.

42D ST., 56 EAST (HOTEL LEN ROY).
Opposite Grand Central Terminal; large rooms and bath; suitable for 2 men or man and wife; $100 monthly.

49TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single room, with running water; convenient to bath and showers. Plaza 0590.

56TH (Park Av.)—Room 1 or 2 gentlemen; steam; references. Plaza 3912.

74TH, 20 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished, decorated, large, single rooms; all conveniences; select; $8 up weekly.

91ST, 71 EAST—Beautiful large room, couple or gentlemen; telephone, electricity; references.

93D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

94TH, 4 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Sunny room; references. Lenox 8966.

MADISON AV., 75 (corner 28th, near Lexington subway)—Single and double rooms, newly furnished; all improvements; reasonable.

West Side.

4TH ST., 141 WEST
(Just off Washington Square)—Have fine old house, like college fraternity house; will rent attractive room to refined young man; outgoing furniture preferred. Gramercy 1000.

16TH, 33 WEST—Front large parlor; newly decorated; all improvements; reference.

24TH, 453 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms, large and small; private bath, kitchenette; heat, electric light, telephone.

52D and BROADWAY (ALCAZAR HOTEL)—Rooms with bath, $15 per week; every convenience, $10 week; rooms with bath $12 a week and up.

54TH ST., 116 WEST (HERALD SQUARE HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $17.50 WEEKLY; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $19 TO $21 WEEKLY; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

54TH, 215 WEST—Large clean room for one or two gentlemen, all conveniences; private Jewish family. Epstein.

40TH, 30 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100 month; reference. Muir.

42D, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished; running water in room, electricity; $4.50-$5.

43D ST., 255 WEST (HOTEL TIMES SQUARE)—NEW 1,000-ROOM HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER FOR ONE PERSON, $2; FOR TWO, $3; WITH CONNECTING BATH FOR ONE, $2.50; FOR TWO, $4; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $3 FOR ONE, $4 FOR TWO; NO HIGHER RATES; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; SEPARATE FLOOR FOR WOMEN.

43D ST., 255 WEST (HOTEL TIMES SQUARE)—ROOMS WITH CONNECTING BATH ON WOMAN'S FLOOR, $15 WEEKLY.

46TH, 59 WEST—Newly decorated bachelor room; telephone; complete hotel service; $10.50 per week.

46TH ST., 661 WEST—Large and small well heated rooms, electricity, telephone.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Club advantages and accommodations, with hotel service. Attractively furnished rooms, with or without private bath; running water. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

50TH, 79 WEST—Comfortable, large room, twin beds; also smaller rooms; references.

54TH, 24 WEST—Light, cheerful room, excellent building (no rooming house), $45.

55TH, 47 WEST—Large and small rooms, with and without bath; large rooms, kitchenette accommodations; suitable two.

55TH (1,730 Broadway)—Single, double; immaculate; $12, $14 weekly; hotel service. Whitehurst.

57TH, 335 WEST—Newly decorated, furnished; all improvements; $8 up; housekeeping, $10.

57TH ST. (subway), 15 Central Park West—One, two rooms, heated; all conveniences; reasonable. Columbus 6787, Cole.

61ST, 10 WEST (Hotel Pasadena, corner Broadway)—One, two, three large rooms, $15 up; restaurant, elevator, phone and maid service. Columbus 7127.

69TH, 14 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, LARGE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE. REASONABLE.

69TH, 42 WEST—Beautiful studio room, kitchenette, adjoining bath; artist's home; reasonable.

70TH, 28 WEST—Attractive large room, twin beds, private bath; steam heat.

70TH (97 Central Park West)—Comfortable, sunny room, suitable 1-2. Hamilton.

71ST, 167 WEST—Newly decorated large rooms, twin beds, private bath; also single; $12, $16, $18.

71ST, 37 WEST—Bedroom, living room, bath; other room; southern exposure; steam.

71ST, 118 WEST—Large room, private bath; also medium, running water; $15.

72D, 222 WEST—Newly opened house; spacious studio rooms; medium, single; reference.

72D, 302 WEST—Large, newly decorated, adjoining bath; kitchenette privilege; daybed.

72D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Noblemen)—Newly decorated, unusually furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevator, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 140 WEST—MEDIUM-SIZED FRONT ROOM, $8.

74TH, 263 WEST—Nice sunny front room, suitable studio.

74TH, 159 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOMS, $7.

74TH, 150 WEST—Attractive front rooms, twin beds, connecting baths; $12-$14.

74TH, 461 WEST—Large room, twin beds; private bath; kitchen privilege.

75TH, 327 WEST.
76TH, 305 WEST.
Attractively furnished single, double, $10 up.

75TH, 2 WEST—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $12; SKYLIGHT, $5.

75TH, 162 WEST (Apt. 2A)—Desirable single, double; very reasonable. Endicott 8264.

76TH, 112 WEST—Double rooms, bath, toilet, kitchenette, $15; single, $8.

76TH, 30 WEST—Large room with twin beds, private bath. Endicott 2972.

76TH, 149 WEST—Large rooms, twin beds, plenty hot water; $12-$14.

76TH, 129 WEST—Large room; all conveniences; references.

76TH, 31 WEST—Large comfortable room, telephone, continuous hot water, steam heat, all conveniences.

76TH, 30 WEST—Large and small rooms; must see to appreciate; references.

77TH ST., 50-56 WEST—LARGE, SUNNY PLEASANT ROOMS; 1 PERSON, $16 WEEKLY; 2 PERSONS, $21. MANAGER, MANHATTAN SQUARE HOTEL, OPPOSITE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

77TH, 104 WEST—Beautiful back parlor, private bath; kitchenette;

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 9 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 8 words.

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Resorts and Board Wanted	55c
Help Wanted	55c
*Salesmen Wanted	60c
Lost and Found	60c
Real Estate, Sales	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	70c
Agents Wanted	70c
Automobile Exchange	70c
Mortgage Loans	80c
Employment Agencies	$1.00
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Word

Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers 12c
Book Exchange (Sunday) 25c
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

*All salesmen's advertisements the basis of compensation, either salary or commission, must be stated, and the "article or service offered" must be named.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

*Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Continued From Preceding Page.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC desires position with steady employer; have over 14 years' experience driving and repairing any car, both foreign and domestic; reliable, courteous, obliging; excellent references from former employers verifying above advertisement. John, Telephone Academy 4928.

CHAUFFEUR or butler, competent, Japanese wants private position; references; lately duty. Misano, 102 West 123d.

CHEF, Japanese, 20 years' experience hotel, roadhouse, club, family; references. 158 East 26th. Yoshi.

COOK and butler, Chinese; best reference. Joe Toom, 104 Thomas St., Brooklyn.

COTTON GOODS MAN, thorough experience in all staple lines; 12 years' jobbing and buying office experience; references. J 541 Times.

COUPLE, chauffeur, mechanic, cook or general houseworker, wishes position in country. Kohler, 468 4th Av. Telephone Caledonia 7275.

COUPLE, colored; wife cook, man handy, understand housework. Holland. Tel. 9790 Columbus.

CREDIT MAN—OFFICE MANAGER.

Accountant, executive, experienced in apparel lines; a real asset to any business; initial salary no object if promising future is dependent on individual initiative; interview solicited without obligation. Phone Dayton 3797 or write Box 161, 228 West 424 St.

CREDIT MAN, assistant; knowledge credits and collections; experienced. A 776 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER, reinforced concrete, wants evening work. Write 1421 Times, Fordham.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural junior, experienced, position with architect; $25. C 386 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, 24 years' experience designing and inventing machinery, offers part time service. Call Murray Hill 10410.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, 6 years' experience, various lines. Martin, 363 Stockholm St., Bklyn. J 869 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, expert cut-stone, cast-stone, wishes part time work. C 19 Times.

ESTIMATOR-DETAILER, sash doors, trim, knowledge of lumber. B 1173 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE—ACCOUNTANT.

Extension university graduate, 17 years' practical experience; management, organization, finance, control, auditing; general, cost and higher accounting; systematizing, credits (export, import and manufacturing lines); foreign language; opportunity for new connection future more important than initial remuneration.

Advertiser is 36 years of age, married and single; traveled extensively in Latin America and Europe and is used to shouldering responsibilities; A1 references and record for accomplishing things. L 610 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, college graduate, 30; past two years assistant sales manager, industrial; splendid experience sales, purchasing, advertising, secretarial, correspondence, statistical work; accustomed assuming responsibility; adaptable; satisfactory references. C 346 Times.

EXECUTIVE, extensive experience, familiar all office detail and routine, seeks connection with reliable house. C 139 Times.

EXECUTIVE, managing and sales ability, now located, desires position; 9 to 1. A 777 Times Downtown.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, 5 years' experience instalment. Saturdays. M. S., 1,587 Bathgate Av.

HOUSEBOY, Japanese youth, wants position. C 404 Times.

JAPANESE COUPLE wish position small family, entire charge; city, country; best references. Lenox 9742. 1,133 Park Av.

JAPANESE (two), desire position; cook, butler-housemen; willing to go South, country. Suga, 146 West 65th St. Endicott 9610.

JAPANESE, experienced valet-butler, visiting morning, evening; personal references. C 327 Times.

MANAGER

desires corporate connection with broad executive responsibilities; age 40; reference present employer. J 286 Times.

MAN, colored, desires position as general man. Telephone Madison Square 1168. Powell.

MASSEUR (102,644), nurse, accompany gentleman Asheville, mountains. Y 2202 Times Annex.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE, CREDIT MANAGER, capable, possessing initiative and ability; 15 years' experience credits, collections, systematizer, accountant; indispensable asset; excellent credentials. J 586 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, take complete charge office routine, help systematization, collection, statement, aggressive, conscientious, college graduate, age 31, varied experience; highly recommended. C 399 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, accountant, experienced credits, collections, foreign exchange; full charge; 10 years' diversified experience public accounting and office management; Christian. A 1198 Times Harlem.

PAINTING, plastering and decorating reasonable. Eschen, 49 East 10th. Phone Stuyvesant 4199.

PORTER, Swedish, age 32, steady; best of New York references. Address Swanson, care of Peterson, 218 East 53d St.

REAL ESTATE—Want to connect with reliable concern; take charge, repairs, rentals, collecting; furnish exceptional references. Box 608, 1,464 3d Av.

SALES EXECUTIVE or engineer, thoroughly familiar with design, operation and manufacture of apparatus in which there is good margin of profit such as shelf, drum, rotary dryers, single and multiple effect evaporators working under either vacuum or atmosphere, also foundry, machines, plate and tank work; large chemists, age 38, technical education; shop drawing room, erection, estimating and nine years' sales experience. N 659 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—New York manufacturers of millinery desiring Philadelphia representatives can connect with two live wires, well known to trade; Y 2263 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 27, married; experienced road man, extensive knowledge cotton and leather goods, familiar with New York, New England territory. C 362 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, with following hotel, restaurant, club, steamship trade, desires connection; references; salary, commission. C 17 Times.

SALESMAN desires position with reliable manufacturing concern; experienced, capable; best references; specialty line of interest. C 39 Times.

SALESMAN, woolens, silks to cutting-up trade, seeks connection as line; salary or salary and commission. K 842 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, radio, electrical; three years' experience; retail or wholesale; suitable connection. D 940 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires to represent in Boston or vicinity a United States or foreign concern. Box 1288, Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN, LADIES' SCARFS, EXPERIENCED, BEST REFERENCES; SALARY AND COMMISSION. C 38 TIMES.

SALESMAN, 23, college education, experienced, personality, desires staple line in Metropolitan district. C 323 Times.

SALESMAN, gents' haberdasher furnishings, six years' experience best trade. J 462 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling South, will consider good paying side line; act at once. Y 2224 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, 28, references, wishes connection with responsible house. C 349 Times.

SALESMAN, neat appearance, business getter, open for proposition. B 1170 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, 24, live wire, open for proposition. R 1171 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE.

Twelve years' experience; five with great railroad President, seven as assistant to President large industrial corporation; trained in handling correspondence, secretarial and corporate records, reporting meetings, drawing minutes, expert shorthand writer; equivalent of college education; age 37, personality excellent references from most prominent New York business men; salary expected, reasonable. C 111 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, thoroughly experienced, married, reliable, traffic knowledge, freight classifications, exports; excellent references. Bruno, 223 East 117th.

SHIPPING clerk; years' experience with full charge of department. J 508 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; bookkeeper, university training, broad experience executive capacities; excellent references. Isham, 102 West 119th St. University 5682.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, office assistant, 9 years' experience, rapid typist, efficient, reliable; $35. Charles Youngbans, 306 West 54th.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. Christian, 17; commercial school graduate; ambitious, intelligent; salary $17. A 762 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wants position in theatrical producer's office; has no objection to long hours, hard work or small salary. J 269 Times.

STENOGRAPHY and typewriting work, special, temporary, done at home by intelligent ex-secretary. Phone Olinville 4458.

SUPERINTENDENT, warehouse, aged 28, with large clerical, storage and shipping experience, desires responsible position with future; first-class references. Benjamin Hudes, 23 Vernon Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUPERINTENDENT, Christian, 15 years' experience, first-class mechanic; loft or office building; best references. R 189 Times.

SUPPLY CLERK, 27; good packer, marker, checker; understands parcel post; 12 years' experience. A 709 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, experienced, desires position in secondary school; can teach all sciences, all mathematics, German. A 1164 Times Harlem.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, formerly connected with efficiency concern on traffic. J 120 Times.

UPHOLSTERY, furniture repaired, polished at home reasonable. C. Tambaco, 217 West 68th.

YOUNG MAN, 25, at present assistant manager of manufacturing concern, 6 years' experience in sales, purchases, production and accounts, seeks connection with moderate-sized progressive manufacturer. A 778 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22 (silks), thoroughly familiar with fabrics, converting, dyeing, finishing, offers services with 7 years' silk experience; any capacity. B 1172 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, honest, willing, having general business, clerical experience; excellent reference; position with advancement. A 1103 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 27, alert, neat appearance, good penman, desires position at anything legitimate. A 768 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, 7 years' general office and selling experience, desires connection with growing concern. C 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, one year's experience, desires position as office assistant. Phone Billings 9823.

YOUNG MAN, 28, Italian, American-born; executive ability; 10 years' banking; capable running office. J 980 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college student, position to 3:30 P. M.; stenographer, typist; initiative, personality. C 324 Times.

YOUNG MAN, clerk, good typist, wants part time position. C 118 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position; excellent references. H. Gerber, 124 East 117th.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced, desires position with silk concern. J 499 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires to learn a trade. A 781 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23; neat appearance; will travel. L 642 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

COUPLES—Cook-housekeeper, butler, chauffeur; go anywhere in Westchester; first-class references; salary $150. Call Agency, Morningside 7853.

BUTLER, colored, first-class references, housekeeper-butler; city, country. Agency, Morningside 7853.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR program; commission basis. Apply Room 411, 391 East 149th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced; must be accurate and capable. New York Girl Coat Co., 134 West 26th.

ASSISTANT FILE CLERK, bright, willing; must also be able to efficiently handle switchboard in hotel operator; give full particulars in application as to age, experience, nationality and salary. S 896 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY, in physician's office; must understand shorthand and typewriting; references. R 225 Times.

BEAUTY PARLOR MANAGER, who must be all-around worker and had experience as manager. T 497 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Young lady with thorough knowledge voucher and accounts receivable ledgers, stenography, part time; pleasant working conditions, advancement; answer own handwriting, giving age, education, reference, religion and salary. Room 1 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPERS, INSURANCE BOOKKEEPERS OR BOOKKEEPERS HAVING INSURANCE EXPERIENCE WANTED BY LARGE CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY, LOCATED IN NEWARK, N. J.; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY DESIRED. Y 2274 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER—Responsible executive over 30, who can capably handle difficult routine in busy office, besides being thoroughly trained in details of modern methods; only highly efficient need apply; state age in application and references; salary $35 to start. R 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; NONE OTHERS CONSIDERED; TRIAL BALANCE, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS, &C.; KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING PREFERABLE, ROCHELLE, 15 EAST 26TH.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; ONE WITH DRESS EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. REGINA KOBLER, 205 WEST 36TH.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must be thoroughly experienced and rapid stenographer. Write, stating age, experience, reference and salary. C 2260 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER to take full charge of office, experienced in wholesale grocery or bakery supply line. Write full particulars, Standard Bakers' Supply Co., 239 Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable of handling general ledger; must know typewriting; ready-to-wear experience preferable; state salary. R 252 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, neat, attractive, who can also try on size 15 junior coats; state experience and salary desired. Box 766, 1,214, 1,270 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer and general office work; answer in own handwriting, stating salary, education and experience. T 498 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, knowledge typewriting, generally useful; $18 start; advancement. Newman, 441 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, general office ork, textile experience preferred; communicate in own writing. R 309 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced manufacturing; state age, salary, telephone. Y 2354 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, must be very accurate and know typewriting. Apply Diary Publishing, 529 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, stationery, printing business; state salary, experience. A 36 Times.

BUYER.

We require the services of a competent buyer of misses' ready-to-wear garments, give personal qualifications, references and salary expected in first letter. Address HUTZLER BROTHERS CO., Baltimore, Md.

CASHIER in drug store; must be thoroughly experienced; hours, one week from 7 A. M. to 1:30 P. M., alternately from 1:30 P. M. to 8 P. M.; write, stating references. R 503 Times.

CASHIER.
RESTAURANT, 19 WEST 57TH.

CLERK, neat and accurate at figures; office experience essential. Avedon, 448 5th Av.

DESIGNER

of ladies' pajamas by one of the oldest and largest manufacturers of textile products; only one thoroughly experienced need apply, must have knowledge of present requirements and character of cut and materials in demand; must be capable of taking full charge of this new department at most liberal of salaries under most pleasant environment; applications treated confidentially. Address Y 2189 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Several good, permanent positions open for experienced operators. Call all week, Miss Charash, 154 Nassau St., Room 1515.

FLORIST who has a thorough knowledge of artificial decorative make-up; write stating experience. A 3 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

FORELADY, experienced preferred, to take charge of girls and work in packing department. Meeting Pin Ticket Co., South Railroad Av., Mount Vernon.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white, for young lady; one preferring good, home rather than high wages. Benson, 615 West 173d.

GIRLS

Living in Manhattan and vicinity may obtain immediate Employment as Telephone Operators in Offices Located Between 23d St. and 125th St., N. Y. C.

Experienced Operators are given credit for Previous Service.

Apply
1,156 Broadway (Corner 27th St.),
370 East 150th St. (Near 3d Av.),
56 West Houston St.,
New York City.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

HOSTESS—Young lady, possessing tact, ability, attractive appearance and having a large acquaintanceship among the highest class of people, to act as hostess in an exclusive night club; arrangements can be made so that the business relationship can be of a confidential nature between the parties concerned; your reply will be held in the strictest confidence by the advertisers. R 178 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, competent working housekeeper in nurse's home; seven in family; cooking; no washing. Box 246, Hartsdale, N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; plain cooking; city references. 468 Riverside Drive (corner 119th St.), Apt. 53.

INSURANCE BOOKKEEPERS OR BOOKKEEPERS HAVING INSURANCE EXPERIENCE WANTED BY LARGE CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY, LOCATED IN NEWARK, N. J.; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY DESIRED. Y 2266 TIMES ANNEX.

INTERIOR DECORATORS require services of experienced, efficient shopper and general assistant. Address, stating qualifications, D 521 Times.

KEY PUNCH OPERATORS on Hollerith machines wanted by large casualty insurance company located in Newark, N. J.; state age, qualifications and salary desired. Y 2264 Times Annex.

MILLINERY SALESWOMEN.

live wires, to sell millinery accessories direct to jobbers; splendid opportunity for the right party.

MR. VANDERBILT,
16 EAST 40TH ST.

MILLINERY TRIMMER, experienced 5th Av. houses. Madame Pauline, 44 West 56th.

MODELS MODELS

MODELS.

SIZE 16.

HIGH SALARY.

LONG SEASON.

APPLY ALL WEEK.

CANADAY DRESS,

116 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

COAT AND SUIT EXPERIENCE, TAKE CHARGE AND SELL; GOOD SALARY; OPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

COHEN & EDELMAN,
1,225 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

Stylish young ladies with pleasing personality, experienced in high-class dress house.

MAURICE RENTNER,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES,
EXPERIENCED ONLY,
FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE,
APPLY ALL WEEK.

SALARY $50 WEEKLY.

WEISMAN & GREENSTEIN,
470 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES; PERMANENT POSITION.

CENTER DRESS,
500 7TH AV.

MODELS, STOUT, SIZE 42½,

FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES,

BRAMBIR & HENDRICKS,
483 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,

TALL; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN HIGH-CLASS WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE.

ROTH COSTUMES, 550 5TH AV.

MODELS, MILLINERY.

VOGUE HAT CO.,
5 EAST 37TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR COAT HOUSE,
GOOD SALARY, LONG SEASON,
HENRY LEAVY & SON,
213 WEST 35TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR DRESSES.
SIEGEL-LEVY,
205 WEST 39TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

Tall, attractive young ladies to try on dresses; pleasant surroundings, long season, highest salaries.
CO-ED DRESSMAKERS, 221 WEST 37TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE. KURT LEE FROCKS, 1,370 BROADWAY.

MODELS,

young ladies, assist in showroom dress house; attractive, tall; size 16; steady position. Wm. E. Davidow Sons Co., 262 5th Av.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.
SAMUEL COHEN, 22 WEST 27TH ST.

MODEL, attractive, stylish, size 16; highest wages paid; long season. L. & C. Stern, 116 West 32d St.

MODEL, size 16, tall, attractive girls for high-class dresses. Arthur Weiss & Co., 498 7th Av.

MODELS, SIZE 16, SPORTS COAT AND SUIT HOUSE. FRIEDRICKS, 333 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16, EXPERIENCED HIGH-CLASS DRESSES. SAMUEL KASS, 205 WEST 36TH.

MODEL, neat appearing, size 16. Silverman & Buchwerger, 550 7th Av.

MODEL, junior dresses, size 15. Petit Prim Import Co., 127 Madison Av.

MODEL, size 16, for coats. Altman & Holtzman, 206 West 58th St.

MODELS, small 16, attractive, on coats. 9th floor, 36 West 25th.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, for day duty. Apply Brownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Avenue A, Brooklyn.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, for general day and night duty. Apply United Israel Zion Hospital, 49th St. and 10th Av., Brooklyn.

NURSERY GOVERNESS — Speaking fluent French and some English; good references; two children, 3 and 5 years. Trafalgar 1702.

NURSE, mother's helper, 3 children, 3, 7 and 10; other help kept; references. Boulevard 6475. 125 Ascan Av., Forest Hills, L. I.

NURSE, care of 3 children, infant and child 3½ years old. Mrs. B. Goldsmith, 1,216 East 22d St., Brooklyn. Phone Dewey 8876.

NURSE, practical, light housekeeping, care semi-invalid; salary $18. Phone Monday after 10 A. M., Audubon 2790, Apt. 6f.

NURSE for two children and to assist with light housework. Call between 10-3, 670 West End Av.

NURSE wanted for child 17 months; experienced; references. Call Endicott 9617.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced on all branches of comptometer machine; good chance for advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. B 1169 Times Harlem.

SALESLADY, thoroughly experienced, for high-class gown shop; highest salary paid. Mme. Leona, 3,256 Broadway.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

SALESLADIES.

Part-time positions for experienced saleswomen in coats, dresses and furs. Apply Superintendent's office.

25 WEST 34TH.

SALESLADY - MANAGER. THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN RETAIL BLOUSES AND KNIT WEAR; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; REFERENCES REQUIRED. EMILY SHOP, 29 WEST 34TH.

SALESLADY—DRESSES.

Thoroughly competent one who has personality and executive ability, to take charge of store. Call Monday, 9 A. M., 2710 Broadway, corner 104th.

SALESLADIES, EXPERIENCED BLOUSES AND KNIT GOODS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; PERMANENT POSITIONS. EMILY SHOP, 29 WEST 34TH.

SALESLADY, refined, thoroughly experienced for high class lingerie shop. A. N. Saab, 16 West 37th.

SALESLADIES, experienced on high-class garments. Maison Bernard, 22 East 57th.

SALESWOMEN,

represent Brasmoor in the sale of 100% pure wool made-to-measure coats; thousands of customers; well advertised; making big commissions; build profitable business; no traveling. Miss Wherry, Brasmoor Coat Co., Inc., 126 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN to sell silk underwear to consumers; liberal commissions. W 701 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY—UNUSUAL POSITION.

Head of large advertising company wants secretary - stenographer immediately to handle work both at office and hotel suite; position permanent and offers wonderful possibilities to thoroughly experienced party of good appearance; age not over 30. Phone Mr. Birmbaugh, Monday after 10:30, at Bryant 1847, for appointment.

STENOGRAPHER; must be experienced, able to operate Noiseless machine and take dictation from several persons in selling division of large corporation; applicant must state experience, education, salary desired. D 936 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for service in a large office; must be accurate, alert, neat and intelligent; state experience, education, references; also religion in application; give telephone number. Y 2338 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, knowledge of bookkeeping, to make herself generally useful in office of a silk hosiery mills located in Williamsburg; state references and salary. Box 160, 229 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER and general clerical worker, experienced with manufacturing firm; position permanent; state age, references, experience and salary desired. Box 159, 228 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER - OFFICE ASSISTANT. Peerless Sample Card Co., 315 Church St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and reception clerk, girl of neat appearance; wholesale commission house. John Schubert & Son, 66 Leonard St., city.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, refined young lady, accustomed to busy board for high-class theatrical organization; state salary, references. R 314 Times.

TYPIST, in downtown office; write experience, salary. V 684 Times Downtown.

WOMEN to sell tickets for public exposition; commission. Apply Room 411, 10-3 daily, 391 East 149th St.

WOMAN, white, in country assist in care of infant and wait on table; write giving references and salary. D 477 Times.

YOUNG LADIES, INSURANCE BOOKKEEPERS OR BOOKKEEPERS HAVING INSURANCE EXPERIENCE WANTED BY LARGE CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY, LOCATED IN NEWARK, N. J.; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY DESIRED. Y 2272 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG LADY FOR SHOWROOM ON NEGLIGEES AND UNDERWEAR. MUST HAVE SELLING ABILITY AND INITIATIVE; GOOD PROSPECTS FOR RIGHT PARTY. FRIEDLANDER-EPSTEIN, INC., 103 MADISON AV.

YOUNG LADY with knowledge of bookkeeping, in busy office; good handwriting essential. National New York Packing & Shipping Co., 327 West 26th.

YOUNG LADY, refined (about 25), for showroom; must possess personality, selling ability; permanent position, advancement. H. W., 137 Times.

YOUNG LADY, 25-35, white, experienced in taking care of children under 4 and do housework; doctor's home; sleep in; $75 250 Lexington Av.

YOUNG LADY, day companion to invalid young lady. Apply 1,148 5th Av. (corner 96th St.) Apply 10-1, 3-6.

YOUNG WOMEN of good families, living in Brooklyn, who desire to learn marketing of securities for honorable organization of high standing; salary or commission, according to ability. Call all day, Leverich, 143 Montague St., Brooklyn.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

CLERKS WANTED.

Girls wanted for permanent positions; no business experience required.

Hours 9:00 to 4:30 o'clock.
Saturday 9:00 to 12:00 o'clock.

LUNCHEONS SERVED FREE.

FREE CLASSES IN STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, COMPTOMETER OPERATING, BUSINESS ENGLISH, HOME NURSING, MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

ADVANCEMENT IN SALARY AND POSITION MADE ON THE BASIS OF MERIT.

QUALIFIED APPLICANTS WILL BE STARTED IMMEDIATELY.

Apply any day between 9:00 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, 1 Madison Av., New York.

Employment Agencies.

TWENTY-EIGHT Years in This Business. EDWARD E. M. KING, Mgr.

GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 BROADWAY.
BOOKKEEPER (controller), $40; Brooklyn, $35.
BURROUGHS bookkeeper, $30; assistant bookkeeper, $25.
RECEPTION clerk, $25; typists, $.5-$25.
SECRETARY-Stenographer, $30; legal, $25-$35.
STENOGRAPHER, slight knowledge bookkeeping (uptown), $30.
STENOGRAPHERS, chemical, bonds, export, banking, $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, insurance, export, oil, linen, $25
STENOGRAPHER, moniter board, $35; plug, $20.
STENOGRAPHERS, import, shipping, coal, publishing, $30.
STENOGRAPHER, unusually good opening, beginners, $18.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
MISS BOOTH, FEMALE DEPT.
SEC'Y-STENO., up-downtown ..... $30-$35
STENOS., very desirable, little exp. ..$26-$18
DICTAPHONE (2, no bank) ..... $25-$24
UNDERWOOD BKKPR., $27; Moon Slop. $25
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST $23
TYPISTS, copy, tab. ..... $22-$18
TYPISTS-CLERK, Monroe Cal. $22
Clerks, Compt., Burroughs, cancellation, endorsement, fire Ins., filing, $23-$18; beginners $12.

THE BRENTON COMPANY.
50 Church St., Room 879, 3d floor.
STENOGRAPHERS, good ..... $16-$35
TYPISTS, rapid advancement ..... $18-$20
CLERKS, unusual opportunities ..... $12-$20
Many other excellent positions.
CALL FOR MISS MEYERS.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY.
Sec'y Stenog—Law, $28; Engineering $28
Dictaphone—$25; Stenog., dictaphone $30
Bookkeeper—Bklyn., factory payroll $30
Stenogs.—Various, $15-$25; Bookkeeper $28
Typists—$18-$22; Clerks, Bklyn.&N.Y. $16-$23

DICTAPHONE, $30; E. F. Bkpr. $25
TYPISTS, copy, ins., mfg., others ..... $25-$16
CLERK-TYPIST (noiseless), $22; up-town $23
CLERKS (file, figures, entry, handwrit'g, up-downtown, also sev. beginners. $25-$14

ACME AGENCY, 206 BROADWAY.
Stenographers, $30-$25-$18-$15; bookkeeper, $30; typists, $15-$18. New positions every day. Register free. Established 1915. Call seventh floor.

CORNELL AGENCY, 10 EAST 43D.
BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, CLERKS; POSITIONS IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE; NO REGISTRATION FEE.

SASSE AGENCY, 116 NASSAU ST.
Stenographers, $12-$30; bookkeepers, typists, $12-$25; switchboard; numerous fine openings beginners.

LEGAL STENOGRAPHERS ..... $30-$35
STENOS., brokerage and commer'l $20-$30
REGISTRATION FREE.

WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.
LORING PRATT AGENCY, 15 BEEKMAN.
Many downtown positions open for typists; stenographers, &c. See Sunday's Times.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
SEC'S-STENOS., lumber, banking, mfg., invest. up-to'wn, bond's sec, begns. $22-$16
STENOGRAPHER, exp. $25; beginner, $12.
COMMONWEALTH AGENCY, 52 Nassau.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

ASSOCIATED EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, ROOM 1214, 20 BROAD ST.
SEC. EXEC., college ed.; midtown ..$30-$35
STENO.-SEC., bkrge., brains; consider beginner ..... $25-$30
STENOS., legal, banks, concl. ..... $25-$30
TYPIST, knowl. Stock Exc. abbrev. ..$25-$30
TYPISTS, relieve sw. board, brokerage ..$25
TYPISTS, typ.-clks., take responsibility ..... $18-$20
LEDGER CLERK, transfer dept., bank ..$25
BOND & Stock Clerk, Stock Exc. abbrev. ..... $20-$25
BKPG., MCH., Elliot Fisher, Ellis, &c.
Interesting positions open for young women of good education and superior personality.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING in ONE MONTH by Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ. 5 years.
MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,465 Broadway, at 42d. Phone Bryant 7180. (No connection with any other school.)

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; day and evening classes; established 1878; visitors welcome. Phone Longacre 7232. McDowell School, 58 West 40th St., New York City.

LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE.

Our graduates are earning large salaries. Phone, write Basse Academy of Hair and Beauty Culture, 20 East 46th St. Convenient terms arranged.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT SOLICITOR, experienced man; build up clientele; commission basis to start; partnership interest if successful. Burke, Fitzroy 0904.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, by C. P. A. Call Monday morning, 277 Broadway, Room 608.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, program, commission basis. Apply Room 411, 391 East 149th.

ARTIST, A1, lettering, layouts, figures, commercial design. 1607 Times Bldg.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN for large furniture instalment house; one having general experience, taking credits, interviewing customers, &c.; state experience, salary, references. Box 33, Station L, City.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER: young man with at least 2 years' experience; must be good at figures and have good handwriting. Apply Monday morning, 8:30, for interview, Seligman & Latz, 52 West 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, to make himself generally useful. Apply Jaffe Fur Co., 146 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced, for furniture firm; references. C 351 Times.

BOYS WANTED.

17 years to 20 years; excellent opportunity for advancement. Initial salary depends upon education and experience. Advancement in salary and position made on the basis of merit.

Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 5065, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

BOY WANTED SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF WHOLESALE WOOLEN HOUSE; SALARY $16; REFERENCES REQUIRED. HENRY SAMSON, 111 E. 23D ST. STORE.

BOYS, 16 YEARS; FINE OPPORTUNITY ADVANCE; WORK IN OFFICE. CAMPBELL - METZGER - JACOBSON, SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY (22D).

BOY to run errands and deliver printing plates; must have knowledge of city streets; give references; salary $14 per week. R 66 Times.

BOY, neat, intelligent; office of large corporation; salary $12; unusual opportunity. Borden, 350 Madison Av., eleventh floor.

BOY for general office work and errands in publishing office. Apply The Ford Dealers News, 117 West 61st St., New York, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER with credit and collection experience; unusual opportunity to connect with growing automotive and radio wholesaler. Write qualifications fully, salary expected. 1 New York Times Brooklyn Branch.

BUYER FOR HOSE, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR.
A. S. SUBWAY STORE.
Apply by letter or in person to N. W. Jeran, Abraham & Straus, Inc.

CHAUFFEUR, white, for Cadillac; must be careful driver and good mechanic; steady position in city and good pay to right man; only man with long experience and best references considered; write, giving age, experience and full particulars. P. O. Box 7, Elmhurst, L. I.

CLERK—Young man, 20 to 23 years age, with bookkeeping experience; location Long Island City; in replying state age, experience, religion and salary desired. Y 2279 Times Annex.

CLERK, employment, hotel, speak foreign languages, experience unnecessary. A. C., 220 Times.

COPY HOLDER wanted in a financial publishing house. Write, stating experience, salary desired, &c. Y 2241 Times Annex.

COST DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT with knowledge of metal manufacturing, cost, record, estimate, etc.; Passaic section; state age, if married, previous experience and salary expected. Y 2284 Times Annex.

CREDIT AND OFFICE MANAGER

REQUIRED BY PROMIENT LIGHTING FIXTURE MANUFACTURER; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN CREDIT AND COLLECTIONS AND OFFICE MANAGEMENT; WRITE IN CONFIDENCE, GIVING ALL DETAILS. R 237 TIMES.

CREDIT CLOTHING STORE MANAGERS.

Progressive chain store organization offers exceptional opportunity to thoroughly experienced managers for its Southern stores; applications confidential; only live wires and real producers considered. R 248 Times.

DESIGNER, experienced on Wilton and Axminster rug designs; good opportunity. Faust, 37-41 Fourth Av.

DRAFTSMEN—Electric generating and substation layout men with thorough knowledge D. A. and A. C. apparatus and connections; two years' public utility experience essential. Brooklyn Edison Co., 360 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, capable of preparing shop drawings and diagrams for building and monumental work. Answer P. O. Box 457, Barre, Vt.

DRAFTSMAN, carpenter and cabinet work; state experience, salary and references. Box 616, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

DRAFTSMAN — Young man, experience on store fixtures. H 102 Times.

BRAND new office specialty; wonderful seller; repeat orders; daily commissions; protected territory. Call Room 2522, 15 Park Row.

ESTIMATOR for well-established ornamental iron concern. Only those with experience and following among builders and general contractors write 939 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR wanted by flooring contractor; permanent position. H 171 Times.

FLORIST, who has a thorough knowledge of artificial decorative make-up; write stating experience. A 7 Times.

FOREMAN
ON CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Must know managing of cutting room and contractors

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Pressure continues lower over the East Gulf States with centres over extreme Northwest Florida. Another disturbance of marked intensity is over Alberta. Pressure continues high in the region of Hudson Bay, in California and in the middle plateau. During the last twenty-four hours rains have occurred in the Gulf States and on the North Pacific Coast; elsewhere the weather has been generally fair. It has become colder in New England, and along the Middle Gulf Coast, while temperatures have risen over the North Rocky Mountain region and over the Canadian Northwest.

The outlook is for rains on Monday and probably Tuesday in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, for rain Monday night and Tuesday in the Ohio Valley and for rains or snows on Tuesday in the lower lake region. In the Middle and North Atlantic States the weather will be fair. It will be colder on Monday along the East Gulf Coast and warmer on Tuesday in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	30	..	29.20	.01	Snow
Albany	14	6	30.34	..	Snow
Atlanta	46	38	30.06	.25	Rain
Atlantic City	36	26	30.28	..	Clear
Baltimore	46	38	30.24	..	Cloudy
Bismarck	26	..	29.96	..	Cloudy
Boston	18	16	30.28	.02	Cloudy
Buffalo	28	12	30.34	.02	Clear
Charleston	62	56	30.06	.20	Cloudy
Chicago	28	16	30.40	..	Clear
Cincinnati	42	..	30.38	..	Clear
Cleveland	32	26	30.40	..	Cloudy
Denver	52	..	30.10	..	Clear
Detroit	26	20	30.42	..	Clear
Galveston	62	58	30.18	.50	Clear
Helena	..	..	29.84	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Indianapolis	36	20	30.38	..	Clear
Jacksonville	76	66	30.02	..	Clear
Kansas City	38	18	30.30	..	Clear
Los Angeles	70	..	30.20	..	Clear
Miami	80	..	30.10	..	Clear
Milwaukee	24	14	30.40	..	Clear
Minneapolis	..	..	..	..	..
St. Paul	12	..	30.28	..	Clear
New Orleans	56	56	30.02	1.52	Clear
New York	34	26	30.27	..	Clear
Oklahoma	36	..	30.18	.04	Pt. Cl'dy
Philadelphia	40	32	30.26	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	36	30	30.38	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	12	4	30.32	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	54	..	30.06	.22	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	32	..	30.40	..	Cloudy
San Antonio	60	..	30.16	.06	Cloudy
San Diego	64	..	30.18	..	Clear
San Francisco	54	..	30.30	..	Cloudy
Seattle	52	..	30.00	.38	Cloudy
St. Louis	40	24	30.32	..	Clear
Washington	44	36	30.30	..	Cloudy

Northern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Monday. Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

District of Columbia—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Increasing cloudiness Monday. Tuesday rain or snow and warmer.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

8 AM.	30	12 M.	27	6 PM.	33
9 AM.	27	1 PM.	28	7 PM.	33
10 AM.	26	2 PM.	31	8 PM.	32
9 AM.	27	3 PM.	33	9 PM.	32
10 AM.	28	4 PM.	32	10 PM.	32
11 AM.	27	5 PM.	31		

Average temperature yesterday, 29.
Average same date last year, 34.
Average same date for 66 years, 31.
High yesterday, 33 at 2:50 P. M.; low, 25 at 8:15 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.15; 8 P. M., 30.27.
Humidity—8 A. M., 69; 8 P. M., 68.
Wind—8 A. M. north, velocity 16 miles; 8 P. M. west, velocity 6 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Forecast:

North and South Carolina—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably rain.

Georgia—Rain Monday and probably Tuesday.

Florida—Fair in central and south and rain in extreme north portion Monday; Tuesday fair; colder Monday in northwest portion.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Unsettled and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

Alabama—Rain Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably rain in north portion; colder Monday in south portion.

Mississippi—Rain in east and fair in west portion Monday; Tuesday fair.

Tennessee—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday; probably rain; not much change in temperature.

Kentucky—Increasing cloudiness Monday, probably rain on Monday night and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness Monday; Tuesday rain or snow and warmer.

Illinois—Fair Monday, slightly warmer in north and west. Tuesday unsettled, probably some rain, warmer.

Indiana—Fair Monday, slightly warmer in northwest and central portions. Tuesday unsettled, probably some rain.

Lower Michigan—Fair Monday, slightly warmer. Tuesday unsettled, probably rain in south and rain or snow in west; warmer.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Monday, followed by snow at night and on Tuesday; rising temperature.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness Monday, with rising temperature followed by snow at night or on Tuesday; warmer Tuesday in east and south.

Missouri—Fair Monday, somewhat warmer in north. Tuesday somewhat unsettled, possibly rain in northeast; warmer in east and south.

Iowa—Increasing cloudiness, warmer Monday. Tuesday unsettled, probably some rain or snow in east, colder in northwest.

Minnesota—Cloudy Monday, probably some snow, warmer. Tuesday unsettled.

North Dakota—Cloudy and unsettled Monday, warmer in east and central portions; Tuesday fair, colder.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy to cloudy Monday and Tuesday, warmer Monday; colder Tuesday.

Nebraska—Fair Monday and Tuesday, but with some cloudiness; warmer Monday in east and central portions, somewhat colder Tuesday in north and west.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:00	1,655 Washington Av., Bronx; not given	Trifling
12:00	800 W. 49 St.; Mr. Brown	Trifling
1:15	80 W. 24 St.; C. Lorenz	Trifling
3:40	267 W. 33 St.; Washington Lunch	Trifling
5:45	1,655 Washington Av., Bronx; not given	Trifling
9:40	134 E. 109 St.; A. Jones	Trifling
11:00	2 Gouverneur Lane; Sam Horowitz	Trifling
11:35	38 E. 7 St.; S. Faiskossky	Trifling
P. M.		
12:20	132 W. 140 St.; V. Le Marr	Trifling
12:20	180 St. and E. Tremont Av., Bronx; not given	Trifling
12:30	845 E. 17 St.; M. Silverman	Trifling
1:20	350 E. 28 St.; not given	Trifling
3:10	600 W. 204 St.; J. McGovern	Trifling
3:45	342 E. 50 St.; not given	Trifling
4:50	1,644 2 Av.; Tip Prosser	Trifling
4:55	310 E. 72 St.; H. Zimonon	Trifling
5:00	94 St. and Park Av.; M. Weber, not given	Trifling
5:10	402 W. 126 St.; not given	Trifling
5:35	58 E. 21 St.; not given	Trifling
5:40	4 Bowery; not given	Trifling
6:05	2,029 3 Av.; not given	Trifling
6:05	101 W. 81 St.; not given	Trifling
8:00	57 Washington Square; not given	Trifling
8:50	187 E. 17 St.; M. Elsenberg	Not given
10:05	220 W. 116 St.; Frank Flynn	Not given

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHTER BROS., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 19th, 1925, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 141 E. 14th St., at 3d Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of embroidery machines, stitching machines, spool silk, yarns, thread, office furniture, safe, cutting tables, fixtures, &c.

ARTHUR LEWIS, Trustee.
PETER B. OLNEY Jr.,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector St.
SAMUEL A. FRIED, 291 Broadway, BENJAMIN H. WICKSEL, 362 5th Av., Attorneys for Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. PICANO, trading as Cosmos Products Trading Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 19th, 1925, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 240 Water St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of general groceries, flour, fixtures, &c.

HENRY FRIEDER, Receiver.
EMIL N. BAAR, Attorney for Receiver, 51 Chambers St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. WECKSLER & CO., Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 19, 1925, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 West Thirty-third St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, fixtures, &c.

ALEXANDER WOLF, Receiver.
DUBERSTEIN & ROBBINS, Attorneys for Receiver and Petitioning Creditors, 88 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	P. M.
High water	2:26	2:48	2:39	2:58	4:10	4:50
Low water	8:58	9:07	9:34	9:40	11:01	11:07

THE SUN.

	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
	7:17	4:57

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
CONTE VERDI	Genoa	Jan. 6
CALAMARES	Port Limon	Jan. 10
CARACAS	La Guayra	Jan. 10
EDITOR	Rotterdam	Dec. 25
BARACOA	Kingston	Jan. 12
SCHOODIC	Buenos Aires	Dec. 24
J. P. MORSE	London	Dec. 24
SCANIA	San Andres	Jan. 7
ADOLF BRATT	Cardenas	Jan. 12
PINAR DEL RIO	Nuevitas	Jan. 12
TRONDJEMSFJORD	Oslo	Dec. 31
WESTFALEN	Horta	Jan. 6
S. M. SPALDING	Tampico	Jan. 10
MAMORE	Colon	Jan. 10
SISTO	Cardenas	Jan. 12
MATURA	Grenada	Jan. 11

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Due.	Will Dock.
*TUSCANIA, Anchor	Glasgow, Jan. 9	Today, A.M. early	W. 13th St.
*CAMAMU, Lloyd Brasileiro	Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 18	Today	44th St., Bkln
*FRANCIS, Polish	Pors, Jan. 8	Today	33d St., Bkln.
*LANCASTRIA, Cunard	Southampton, Jan. 9	Today, P.M.	W. 14th St.
*GROOTENDIJK, Hol.-Amer.	Rotterdam, Jan. 7	Today	5th St., Hbkn.
*DROTTNINGHOLM, Swed.-Am.	Gothenburg, Jan. 9	Today, P.M.	W. 57th St.
*LA TOUR, French	Havre, Jan. 10	Today, A.M.	W. 18th St.
*SAN AMERICA, Munson	Buenos Aires, Jan. 1	Today, A.M.	4th St., Hbkn.
*SAN LORENZO, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, Jan. 15	Today, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*FORT VICTORIA, Furness	Hamilton, Jan. 17	Today, A.M.	W. 55th St.
*MEXICO, Ward	Vera Cruz, Jan. 9	Today, A.M.	Malden Lane.
*ROSALIND, Red Cross	St. John's, Jan. 12	Today, P.M.	Java St.
*PONCE, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, Jan. 14	Today, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
MAINE, Atl. Trans.	Antwerp, Dec. 30	Today	W. 20th St.
*ORDUNA, Royal Mail	Hamburg, Jan. 10	Today, P.M.	Morton St.
*MEGANTIC, White Star	Liverpool, Jan. 10	Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 19th St.
*SCYTHIA, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 10	Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 13th St.
*WESTPHALIA, Ham.-Amer.	Hamburg, Jan. 8	Tomorrow	W. 46th St.
*PERRO, Pan. Steam. Nav.	Callao, Jan. 7	Tomorrow, A.M.	Morton St.
VERBANIA, Cunard	London, Jan. 6	Tomorrow	W. 21st St.
*HELLIG OLAV, Scan.-Amer.	Copenhagen, Jan. 9	Tomorrow	17th St., Hkn.
*AMER. BANKER, Winchester	London, Jan. 10	Tomorrow	3d St., Hbkn.
*SIBONEY, Ward	Havana, Jan. 17	Tomorrow	Wall St.
CITY OF ATHENS, Norton-Lilly	Calcutta, Dec. 1	Tomorrow	49th St., Bkln
*GUIANA, Furness	Barbados, Jan. 12	Wednesday	Congress St.
CAVOUR, Lamport & Holt	Buenos Aires, Dec. 27	Wednesday	16th St., Hkn.
*METAPAN, United Fruit	Puerto Barrios, Jan. 12	Wednesday	Fletcher St.
*MINNEKAHDA, Atl. Trans.	Hamburg, Jan. 10	Wednesday, A.M.	W. 16th St.
*HOMERIC, White Star	Southampton, Jan. 14	Thursday, A.M.	W. 17th St.
*ARAGUAYA, Royal Mail	Bermuda, Jan. 20	Thursday	Morton St.
BREEDIJK, Hol.-Amer.	Rotterdam, Jan. 10	Thursday	5th St., Hbkn
INCEMORE, Furness	Belfast, Jan. 9	Thursday	Charles Lane.
HESPERIDES, Houston	Buenos Aires, Dec. 27	Thursday	Beard St.
*TIVIVES, United Fruit	Santa Marta, Jan. 13	Thursday, A.M.	Fletcher St.
*MUNARGO, Munson	Nassau, Jan. 19	Thursday	Old Slip.
*PRES. WILSON, Cosulich	Trieste, Jan. 10	Friday	43d St., Bkln
KNARESBRO, Norton-Lilly	Cardiff, Jan. 10	Friday	50th St., Bkln
*FLORA, Royal Dutch	Jacmel, Jan. 2	Friday	Montague St.
*PARIS, French	Havre, Jan. 17	Saturday	W. 15th St.
*ROTTERDAM, Hol.-Amer.	Rotterdam, Jan. 14	Saturday	5th St., Hbkn
ARDEN-HALL, Fabre	Marseilles, Dec. 30	Saturday	31st St., Bkln
AMATONGA, Norton-Lilly	Alexandria, Dec. 26	Saturday	49th St., Bkln
*PARLA, Colombian	Dominica, Jan. 10	Saturday	Rector St.
CITY OF RANGOON, N.-Lilly	Hongkong, Oct. 21	Saturday	Unassigned.

*Carries mail. †Reported by wireless yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail:

SAIL TODAY (Jan. 19)

ROMA, Bayreuth (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 31st St., Brooklyn. Azores Islands, Madeira and Canary Islands (Greece, Egypt, Syria and Palestine specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands, Greece and Egypt; supplementary mail closes at 8:00 P. M. and will be forwarded by rail to Providence, R. I.

SPES, Barahona (mails close 12:30 P. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 35th St. Dominican Republic.

CALIFORNIA, World Cruise (no mails; sails 10:00 P. M.), West 14th St.

SAIL TOMORROW (Jan. 20)

STUTTGART, Bremen (mails close 11:00 A. M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 6th St., Hoboken. Europe, Africa and West Asia (Madeira, Norway, Gibraltar, Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.

DANTE ALIGHIERI, Genoa (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West Houston St. Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Spain and Greece.

MARAVAL, Georgetown (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Congress St., B'klyn. Barbados, St. Lucia, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.

GEN. G. W. GOETHALS, Port Limon (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 25th St. Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Panama (specially addressed).

SAIL WEDNESDAY (Jan. 21)

ROSALIND, St. John's (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn. Newfoundland.

FORT VICTORIA, Hamilton (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 55th St. Bermuda.

ECUADOR, San Jose de Guatemala (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. El salvador and Nicaragua, except east coast (Canal Zone, Panama and Guatemala specially addressed).

MARACAIBO, Maracaibo (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 11 Furman St., B'klyn. Curacao and Venezuela; also Porto Rico specially addressed.

SANTA MARTA, Santa Marta (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St. Costa Rica, Jamaica and Colombia, except the Departments of Cauca and Nayino (Canal Zone, Panama and other parts Colombia specially addressed).

STEEL SEAFARER, Buenos Aires (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 29th St., Brooklyn. Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).

WALTER, Port Limon (mails close 3:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), 35th St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutexa (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, the Departments of Cauca and Narino in Colombia, and Ecuador (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).

SAIL THURSDAY (Jan. 22)

CLEVELAND, Hamburg (mails close 5:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 46th St. Great Britain, France and Germany. Mail must be specially addressed for despatch by this steamer; also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovak, Hungary and Switzerland.

FRANCONIA, Naples (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 13th St. Madeira, Gibraltar and Italy; also parcel-post mails for Gibraltar and Italy.

WEST GOTOMSKA, Helsingfors (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), East 18th St. Denmark, Esthonia and Finland (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Denmark and Finland.

AMERICAN MERCHANT, London (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), 3d St., Hoboken. Great Britain (specially addressed).

MEGANTIC, West Indies cruise (no mails; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.

TUSCANIA, West Indies cruise (no mails; sails 1:00 A. M.), West 14th St.

ORCA, Cristobal (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 9:00 A. M.), Morton St. Jamaica, Cuba, Canal Zone and Puerto Rico (specially addressed).

SANTA ANA, Valparaiso (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutexa (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Departments of Cauca and Narino in Colombia, and Ecuador (other parts Honduras specially addressed).

MEXICO, Tampico (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Malden Lane. Yucatan and Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for the Mexican States of Campeche and Yucatan.

THESPIS, Santos (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 16th St., Hoboken. Bahia and Sergipe (other parts Brazil specially addressed).

SAN LORENZO, San Juan (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD, Cristobal (mails close 10:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Cuba (except registered mail), Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutexa (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran in Honduras, Departments of Cauca and Narino in Colombia, and Ecuador (other parts Honduras specially addressed).

FINLAND, San Francisco (mails close 12:30 P. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 20th St. Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama (specially addressed).

SAIL FRIDAY (Jan. 23)

BERGENSFJORD, Oslo (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 30th St., Hoboken. Norway, Sweden and Finland (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Norway.

CLAN STUART, Beira (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Pioneer St., Brooklyn. South Africa (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Portuguese East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Southwest Africa Protectorate.

OLYMPIC, Southampton (mails close 8:00 P. M.; sails 1:00 A. M., Saturday), West 17th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia (Madeira, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Spain, Gibraltar and Canary Islands specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.

MUNARGO, Nassau (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Old Slip. Bahamas (including Inagua and Fortune Islands).

MERCEDES, Manzanillo (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Montague St., Brooklyn. Venezuela and Curacao.

CARNA, Jacmel (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Montague St., Brooklyn. Port de Paix (other parts Haiti specially addressed).

SAN BLAS, Port Limon (mails close 3:00 P. M.). Costa Rica; by rail to Boston, Mass.

SAIL SATURDAY (Jan. 24)

OLYMPIC, Southampton (mails close 8:00 P. M., Friday; sails 1:00 A. M.), West 17th St.

SAVOIE, Havre (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia (Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, Bergen, South Africa, Madeira, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Spain, Sierra Leone, Liberia and Canary Islands specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for France and the countries mentioned in Note "B" below.

GROOTENDIJK, Rotterdam (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken. Netherlands (parcel-post mails and specially addressed correspondence).

DEVONIAN, Liverpool (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St. Great Britain (specially addressed).

LANCASTRIA, Liverpool (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 13th St. Great Britain, Irish Free State and, Northern Ireland. Mail must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer; also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.

DROTTNINGHOLM, Oslo (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 57th St. Sweden, Norway and Finland (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Sweden.

MAIDS of Antwerp (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 20th St. Belgium and Luxemburg (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Belgium, Luxemburg and Belgian Congo.

HOMERIC, Athens (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 17th St. Madeira, Spain, Gibraltar, Italy and Greece specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Spain and Greece.

CONTE VERDE, Genoa (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 57th St. Madeira, Gibraltar, Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Gibraltar and Italy.

FORT ST. GEORGE, Hamilton (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 55th St. Bermuda.

ROBERT E. LEE, Havana (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Maiden Lane. Cuba (specially addressed).

ARAGUAYA, Hamilton (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Morton St. Bermuda (specially addressed correspondence only).

BARACOA, Hamilton (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 2 Jay St., Brooklyn. Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives, St. Marc, Cayes, Jeremie, the Departments of Cartagena, Cauca, Narino and Magdalena (Jamaica and other parts Haiti and Colombia specially addressed).

PONCE, San Juan (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins and St. Eustatius (ordinary mail only); also prints, &c., for La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.

CALAMARES, Port Limon (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St. Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama and Costa Rica (specially addressed).

METAPAN, Tela (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St. Guatemala (El Salvador letter mail only), British Honduras, cities of Puerto Castilla and Trujillo in Honduras (Cuba and Tela specially addressed).

HEINRICH ARP, Barahona (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Dominican Republic.

PANAMA, Cristobal (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 25th St. Haiti (except prints, &c., for Cape Haitien and Port de Paix), Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutexa (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, the Departments of Cauca and Narino in Colombia, and Ecuador (other parts Honduras specially addressed).

MEXICO, Tampico (mails close 12:30 P. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Wall St. Yucatan and Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for the Mexican States of Campeche and Yucatan.

CUYAMAPA, Puerto Cortes (mails close 1:30 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Rector St. Honduras (except Amapala City, Cholutexa, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran).

VESTRIS, Buenos Aires (mails close 1:30 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), 16th St., Hoboken. South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

STEEL SEAFARER, Rosario (no mails; sails 12:00 M.), 29th St., Brooklyn.

NOTE A—Parcel-post mails via England: To Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain places), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katanga and Eastern Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Urundi), British East Africa (Nyassaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French Zone), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kamaran, Macao (China), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodrigues), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Koweit, Morocco (British), Larache and Teuban only, Nigeria, Nyassaland Protectorate, Palestine, Pemba, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timur, Portuguese West Africa, Timor, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia (certain places) and Zanzibar.

NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France: To Abyssinia (Ethiopia), Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Dahomey, French Equatorial Africa, French Guiana, French establishments in India, French Indochina (specially addressed), Annam, Cambodia, Cochin China, Laos and Tonkin, French Post Offices in China, French Somaliland, French Sudan, Gabou, Grand Liban (Lebanon), Ivory Coast, Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Ste. Marie de Madagascar, Nossibe, Comoro Islands, Mayette, Great Comoro, Anjouan and Moheli), Mauretania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Sarre Territories, Senegal (Upper Senegal and Upper Volta), Togoland (French), Syria (Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

Transatlantic Mails Due at New York

Acting Postmaster Kiely announces that the steamer HOMERIC is due at New York on Jan. 21, with mails from Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer.	Destination.	Date.
TASMANIC	Gothenburg	Jan. 19
ANACONDA	Rotterdam	Jan. 19
ROMA	Piraeus	Jan. 19
BALSAM	Belfast	Jan. 20
EASTERN DAWN	Antwerp	Jan. 20
MENAPIER	Antwerp	Jan. 20
SAUGUS	Tangier	Jan. 20
STEEL SEAFARER	Buenos Aires	Jan. 20
THODE FAGELUND	Rio de Janeiro	Jan. 21
ECUADOR	Los Angeles	Jan. 21
KANDAHAR	Melbourne	Jan. 21
WEST GOTOMSKA	Helsingfors	Jan. 21
FARIA	Paramaribo	Jan. 21
ADOLPH BRATT	Calbarian	Jan. 21
BRAZILIAN	Copenhagen	Jan. 21
RIVER TAFF	Tampico	Jan. 21
MARACAIBO	San Juan	Jan. 21
SANTA EULALIA	Havana	Jan. 21
CAYO MAMBI	Antilla	Jan. 22
FELIX TAUSSIG	Havana	Jan. 22
CANTO	Santiago	Jan. 23
BRATTINGSBORG	Liverpool	Jan. 23
W. D. MUNSON	Matanssa	Jan. 22
MUNSOMO	Gibara	Jan. 22
CARO CERUX	Seville	Jan. 22
BRASILIEN	Copenhagen	Jan. 23
NEW YORK CITY	Hull	Jan. 23
KAIFUKU MARU	Hamburg	Jan. 23
HIGTO	Manchester	Jan. 24
VENICIE MARU	Shanghai	Jan. 24
LONDON MARINER	London	Jan. 24
INCEMORE	Dundee	Jan. 24
VERBANIA	London	Jan. 24
SCHODACK	Dunkirk	Jan. 24
CALIFORNIAN	Tacoma	Jan. 24
BANTU	Valparaiso	Jan. 24
OTHO	Buenos Aires	Jan. 24
TEUCER	Shanghai	Jan. 24
ARANA	Callao	Jan. 24
DAGO	Gibara	Jan. 24
INCA	Barahona	Jan. 24
COEUR D'ALENE	Saloniki	Jan. 24
COLLAMER	Bordeaux	Jan. 24
EDITH	San Juan	Jan. 24
SOCRATES	Buenos Aires	Jan. 24

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED. Steamer.	At.	Date.
GEO. WASHINGTON	Plymouth	Jan. 18
CARONIA	Liverpool	Jan. 18

SAILED. Steamer.	From.	Date.
CEDRIC	Queenstown	Jan. 18
MINNETONKA	Cherbourg	Jan. 18
LACONIA	Queenstown	Jan. 18
PARIS	Plymouth	Jan. 17
ALBERT BALLIN	Southampton	Jan. 18
MUENCHEN	Southampton	Jan. 18
CAMERONIA	Moville	Jan. 18

Transcontinental Air Mail

The transcontinental air mail service is operated in both directions daily, leaving Hadley Field (New Brunswick, N. J.) at 9:30 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, and San Francisco at 6:30 A. M., Pacific Time. Planes carry mail for intermediate points as well, including Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Salt Lake City, &c. Mail for points not on the air route is forwarded by mail trains from the nearest air mail stations.

The New York daily closing time for this mail is 7 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, from the General Post Office, and 11 P. M. the previous night, or a little later, at the air mail letter boxes painted red, white and blue, which are located in various parts of the city. The closing time at the box in Times Square is 11:25 P. M.

Friday's transcontinental air mail from San Francisco has been delayed by snowstorms and fog and is expected to reach New York late today.

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, New York, at 5:00 P. M. daily, as follows:

Hawaii, China, Siam, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Labuan, Sarawak and Philippine Islands (other destinations must be specially addressed; also parcel-post mails for China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco..... PRES. PIERCE Jan. 19

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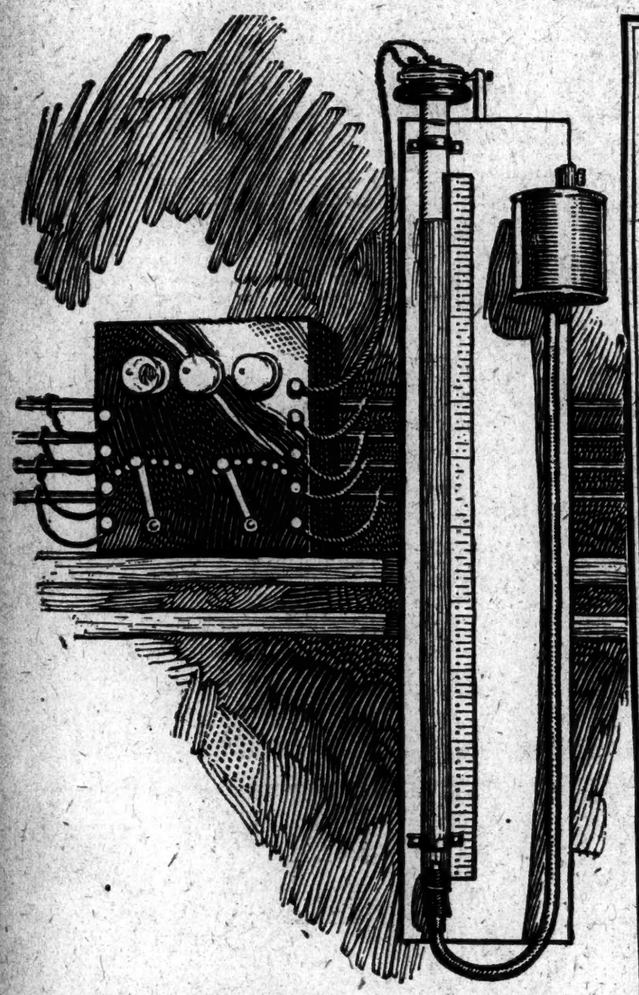
Why we can guarantee

the products of these manufacturers



How two quarts of water solved a difficult problem in radio

When headphones, amplifiers and loud-speaker units are tested, it is necessary to use an oscillator, to determine the accuracy with which they reproduce a given tone.

It is often very difficult to determine the exact frequency of vibration of the oscillator, yet this must be known if an accurate test is to be made.

The engineers of the Popular Science Institute of Standards have devised a test of sound vibrations of oscillators so accurate as to measure not only tones but the faintest overtones! This is done by means of a simple resonator column—a tube of water with a scale for measuring the point of greatest resonance.

This is just one case where the Institute has developed entirely original methods of testing radio products.

Make This List Your Buying Guide

Tools and radio products made by these manufacturers and advertised in POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY have been approved by POPULAR SCIENCE INSTITUTE of STANDARDS

RADIO SETS
F. A. D. Andrea
The Crosley Radio Corp.
DeForest Radio Tel. & Tel. Co.
Eagle Radio Company
Eisemann Magneto Corp.
Faraway Radio Company
Federal Tel. & Tel. Co.
Chas. Freshman, Inc.
A. H. Grebe Company, Inc.
Howard Radio Company, Inc.
Kodel Mfg. Co.
The Magnavox Company
Marshall Radio Products, Inc.
Miraco Receivers
Mohawk Electric Corp.
Wm. J. Murdock Company
Ozarka, Inc.
Paragon Receivers
Radio Corp. of America
R. E. Thompson Mfg. Co.

LOUD SPEAKERS
C. Brandes, Inc.
The Bristol Company
DeForest Radio Tel. & Tel. Co.
The Magnavox Company
Music Master Corporation
N & K Loudspeaker
Radio Corp. of America
Radiolamp Company
R. E. Thompson Mfg. Company
Utah Radio Products Co.

HEADPHONES
Ambassador Sales Co.
C. Brandes, Inc.
The Crosley Radio Corp.
Eisemann Magneto Corp.
Wm. J. Murdock Company
Music Master Corporation
N & K Headphones

BATTERIES
Burgess Battery Company
National Carbon Company [Eveready-Columbia]
World Battery Company

BATTERY CHARGERS
Apco Mfg. Company
Fansteel Products Co., Inc. [Balkite]
General Electric Company [Tungar]
Auto. Electrical Devices Co. [Homcharger]

TRANSFORMERS
Dubilier Condenser & Radio Corp.
Electrical Research Lab. [Erla]
Federal Tel. & Tel. Company
Karas Electric Company
Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Co.
Rauland Mfg. Company [All American]
Thordarson Electric Co.
Uncle Sam Electric Company

CONDENSERS
Allen-Bradley Company
Ambassador Sales Company, Inc.
Amsco Products, Inc.
Bremer-Tully Mfg. Company
Dubilier Condenser & Radio Corp.
Electrical Research Laboratories [Erla]
Federal Tel. & Tel. Company
Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Co.
U. S. Tool Company
Uncle Sam Electric Company

TUBES
Connewey Electric Laboratories [Magnatron]
E. T. Cunningham, Inc.
DeForest Radio Tel. & Tel. Co.
The Magnavox Company
Radio Corp. of America [Radiotrons]

PANELS
American Hard Rubber Company [Radion]
Diamond State Fibre Company [Celoron]
Fibroc Insulation Company [Fibroc-Bakelite]
Spaulding Fibre Company [Bakelite-Duresto]

RADIO KITS
F. A. D. Andrea [Fada]
Apex Electric Company
Electrical Research Laboratories [Erla]
Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Co.
Radio Receptor Company [Receptrad]

OTHER RADIO PARTS
Allen-Bradley Company [Sockets, Potentiometers, etc.]
American Hard Rubber Company [Radion Dials, Knobs, Horns]
Amsco Products, Inc. [Rheostats, Sockets, etc.]
Bremer-Tully Mfg. Company [Tuning Unit]
Chicago Solder Company [Radio Solder]
Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Company [C-H Rheostats, Sockets, etc.]
Dubilier Condenser & Radio Corp. [Super-Ducon Battery Eliminator]
Electrical Research Laboratories [Plugs, Sockets, etc.]
E. D. Fahlberg Mfg. Company [Reddy Hot Soldering Furnace]
Federal Tel. & Tel. Company [Variometers, Variocouplers, etc.]
Chas. Freshman Company, Inc. [Crystals, Grid Leaks]
Th. Goldschmidt Corp. [N & K Phonograph Units]
A. H. Grebe Company, Inc. [Grebe Clarifier]
Howard Radio Company, Inc. [Rheostats, Potentiometers, etc.]
Imp Radio Company [Goldenrod Antenna]
Howard B. Jones [Multiple Plug & Cable]
Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co. [Trans-B-Former Battery Eliminator]
Liberty Works [Electric Soldering Iron]
Marshall Electric Company [Rheostats]
Polymet Mfg. Co. [Plugs]
Uncle Sam Electric Company [Uncle Sam Tuning Coils]

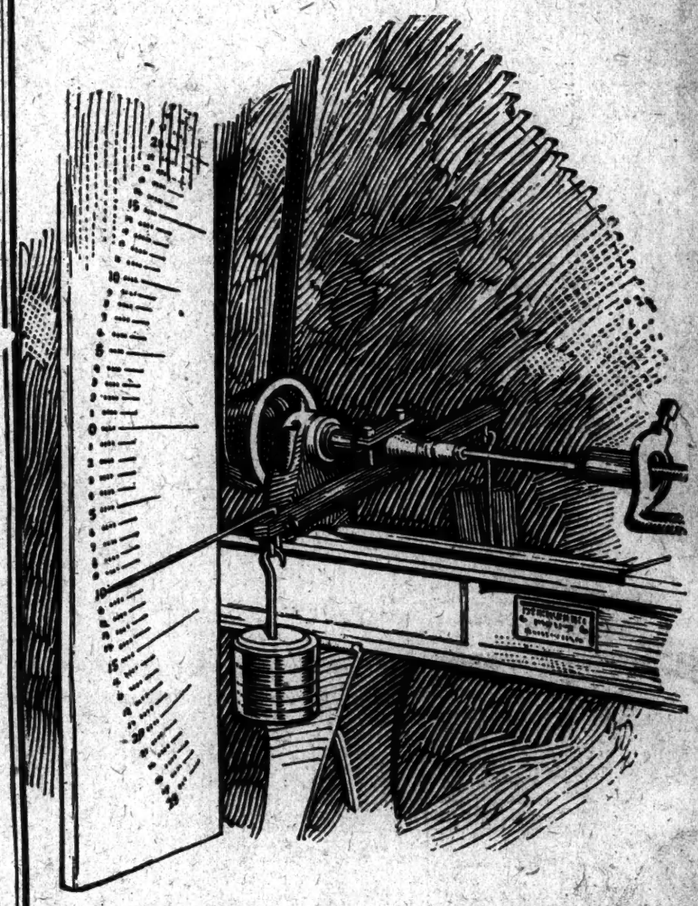
SHOP TOOLS
E. C. Atkins & Company, Inc.
Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Company
Goodell-Pratt Company
Mathias Klein & Sons
Kraeuter & Company
The David Maydole Hammer Co.
Millers Falls Company
Nicholson File Company
North Bros. Mfg. Co.
The Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co.
Fayette R. Plumb, Inc.
H. K. Porter, Inc.
Prentiss Vise Company
Remington Arms Co., Inc.
Sand's Level & Tool Co.
Sargent & Company
The Simonds Saw & Steel Co.
Snap-On Wrench Company
The L. S. Starrett Company
Trimont Manufacturing Co.
Vaughan & Bushnell
Vlchek Tool Company

HOME WORKSHOP TOOLS
E. C. Atkins & Co., Inc.
W. & J. Boice
Delta Specialty Company
Goodell-Pratt Company
Mathias Klein & Sons
Kraeuter & Company
The David Maydole Hammer Co.
Millers Falls Company
Monarch Machine Tool Company
Nicholson File Company
North Bros. Manufacturing Co.
Parks Ball Bearing Machine Co.
The Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co.
Fayette R. Plumb, Inc.
H. K. Porter, Inc.
Prentiss Vise Company
Remington Arms Co., Inc.
Sands Level & Tool Co.
Sargent & Co.
The Simonds Saw & Steel Co.
South Bend Lathe Works
Trimont Manufacturing Co.
Vaughan & Bushnell
Vlchek Tool Company

AUTOMOBILE TOOLS
E. C. Atkins & Company, Inc.
Goodell-Pratt Company
Mathias Klein & Sons
Kraeuter & Co.
The David Maydole Hammer Co.
Millers Falls Company
Nicholson File Company
North Bros. Mfg. Co.
The Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co.
Fayette R. Plumb, Inc.
H. K. Porter, Inc.
Prentiss Vise Co.
The Simonds Saw & Steel Co.
Snap-On Wrench Co.
The L. S. Starrett Company
Vlchek Tool Company

MACHINE TOOLS
E. C. Atkins & Company, Inc.
American Pipe Bending Machine Co.
W. & J. Boice
Delta Specialty Co.
Goodell-Pratt Company
Monarch Machine Tool Co.
Parks Ball Bearing Machine Co
South Bend Lathe Works

This seal of approval of the Popular Science Institute of Standards appears on tool and radio advertisements in Popular Science Monthly. See complete details in February issue. Now on Sale.



When steel is twisted—what happens?

The answer to this question is an important piece of news about a screw-driver. In the test shown above, a high-grade screw-driver is going through the torsion test at the Popular Science Institute Laboratories.

A long pointer attached to the screw-driver handle shows on the scale at the left just how much "give" there is to the steel and how it acts after its "spring" leaves it and the metal starts to twist.

The spiral groove and ratchet mechanism of the same screw-driver were tested in a machine which put it through 8000 strokes against a measured resistance. What this resistance was was determined by finding out the force necessary to drive a screw into solid oak.

Screw-drivers and other tools that can pass such tests as these, as well as the thorough shop workouts given them by the Institute are sure to give satisfaction in every-day use.

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